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May 1, 1991 • 17 Iyar 5751



SETTLING IN — The commotion over the new settlement in the West Bank at Revava, which the U.S. took as almost a personal affront, hardly concerned the Soviet newcomers as they went about getting settled in. There was some question as to whether the timing of the new colony was deliberately set as U.S. secretary of State James Baker was due to arrive in Israel for the third round of his peace talks.



2 BEAUTIFUL JEWS — Israel as the homeland for all Jews was never better illustrated than at the Independence Day reception at the home of Prime Minister Shamir. Two recent immigrants, Ina Kapotkin from the Soviet Union and Zahava Yassou from Ethiopia were among the honored guests.

Exodus from Israel feared

Immigration decline concern of officials

JERUSALEM — It isn't yet scare headlines in the Israeli papers, but in officialdom there is more than concern about the Soviet aliyah.

Already the figures for the expected number of immigrants from the Soviet Union have been decreased, and the governor of the Bank of Israel, Michael Bruno, has warned that unless drastic economic measures are taken swiftly 200,000 immigrants will leave Israel. Bruno's "prediction" was reported to have sent shock waves throughout the country.

Another depressing assessment of the curtailment in Soviet immigration came from Michael Kleiner, chairman of the Knesset aliyah committee, who said that over 200,000 Soviet Jews holding exit visas have postponed plans to emigrate to Israel. He added that there was a potential of half a million immigrants this year, but the Soviet Jews have been turned off by reports of unemployment and housing difficulties.

unemployment and housing difficulties.

Figures for the first quarter of 1991 are 33,860, a decrease of about a third compared to the same period last year.

Israeli daily papers continue to describe the plight of some of the Soviet immigrants. Ma'ariv, the afternoon daily, contained two stories in a recent issue, one about a community soup kitchen set up in Ramat Gan offering the only hot meal of the day for the newcomers and the other about a 52-year-old Soviet physicist whose family of three children subsists on lunches of cabbage soup and bread.

Baker peace effort may be put on hold

JERUSALEM — A split in the Israeli cabinet over a relatively minor concession made to Secretary of State James Baker by Foreign Minister David Levy has thrown a cloud on prospects for any progress on the third trip by the U.S. official to Middle East capitals.

Shamir and the right wing members of the Cabinet retracted Levy's stated willingness to Baker that the initial meeting of Israel and the Arab countries under the auspices of the U.S. and the Soviet Union be reconvened in six months if no progress was registered during that time

six months if no progress was registered during that time.

The split in the Israel Cabinet was featured in the news reports, but a deeper consideration was that in three trips to the area Baker had made so little advance that even on a relatively minor detail there was no agreement of any

Baker's plans are presumed to have met no better reception in Arab capitals, and some observers lean to the view that at least for the immediate present the U.S. effort will terminate. Baker flew back to Washington on news of his mother's death.

Levy said that Shamir had agreed to the dispensation Levy said that Shamir had agreed to the dispensation originally. The two have been at odds for some time now. Shamir did not deny that he had originally gone along with the Levy proposal, an indication that he had yielded to the right wingers of his Likud party. His final public statement was indicative. He said, "I don't think we are on the verge of a crisis. I have more serious preoccupations now. My thoughts are dedicated mainly to the absorption of Soviet immigrants. But the issue of negotiations is, of course, very important."

Three Jews campaigning for city office in primary

Three Jews are running for city office in this year's primary elections in Indianapolis.

Republican Stephen Goldsmith, the former Marion County prosecutor now running for mayor, is the bestknown of the three—so wellknown this article will focus more on the others. The other two are Democrats Gregory K. Silver, running for the City-County Council, and Council Member Ann Williams, who is seeking renomination.

Democrats have slated Ms. Williams for retention in office, representing a district that includes inner city areas with many black residents.

Silver, who has run for Congress and for the state Senate in the past, said he considers the Council equally important, especially now when there will be no incumbent mayor. He is an attorney and an environmental activist. His past political activities have included work for the Baron Hill campaign for the U.S. Senate and for other campaigns.

Heis running in the district served now by Council President Beurt R. SerVaas, a wellentrenched Republican industrialist.

WILLIAMS

Ann Williams has served six years on the City-County Council and is running in a 60 percent black district against a black former Council member, Lula Journey.

There are few Jews among Williams' constituency, but she says her philosophy and ethics owe a great deal to Juda-

"The redistricting of the Council under the close supervision of the court permitted some political game playing in terms of my situation," she said. "What ended up happening was — because I was unwilling to commit to voting for the Republican map — they made sure I had a tough time. And I am having a tough time. My district is one of the new minority majority districts."

That's political shorthand jargon for saying most of the people in the district are of the county's black minority.

Williams says her voting record and advocacy record for the black community surpasses that of her opponent, however, "and I enjoy the support of many prominent black political leaders and the Concerned Clergy group."

Williams was a teacher of government before she became a practitioner.

"I volunteered in the '60s and '70s when it was lots of fun and there were strong commitments to be made,' she said.

Williams enjoys the close constituency of city government.

"You can reach and touch and serve your voters and know a lot of 'em on a firstname basis," she said.

Williams gets a lot of mention in the local media and some people assumed she intended a run for mayor because of it, she said.

"I just happen to be where

the action is and I'm not afraid to say what I think," she said.

Williams is also a vice chairman of the state Democratic Party, serving as the "urban person," who deals with Indiana's Democratic mayorsand with urban issues, she said.

Because of the surname Williams, a lot of people do not realize she is Jewish. When she went to Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation recently to talk to Rabbi Jonathan Stein about enrolling her son, Aaron, 6, in religious school, he thought her appointment was to talk about politics, she said.

"What? — I don't look Jewish?" she quipped. She had joined Stein's congregation specifically for the sake of her children, Aaron, and Matthew, 4, because there are so few Jews in her neighborhood, Williams said.

She grew up in Brownsburg, with few Jews around.

"I don't want my children to feel like an outsider (to the Jewish community) like I did," she said.

Williams first filled a vacancy for two years and then ran for election four years ago.

This year is different, for a number of reasons, she said including the possibility that she'll have more Democratic colleagues on the council, thanks to the new district

Having a strong Democratic candidate for mayor also begins to change the picture, she said, alluding to the mayoral candidacy of Sen. Louis Mahern, D-Indianapolis, who is considered the Democratic frontrunner.

She said she expects a lot of new faces on the council after the general election.

"I think the thing that distinguishes me is that I am a liberal and I'm not afraid of the 'L-word,'" she said. "I don't think it's a dirty word.

Williams authored the original ordinance for a civilian review board to assess police actions — not the milder version that the council passed.

"I have been on that issue for about three and a half years," she said.

She also has worked for quality low-income housing and has worked behind the scenes, she said, with community development corporations.

Raising the standard of living in public housing is one of the efforts that keeps her busy, she said.

Her district has included the near-east side north of Washington Street and the Lockerbie Square area east to Enerson.

Her new district still would be north of Washington Street, but would touch 38th Street at Fall Creek, with Keystone and Capitol as the east and west boundary streets.

done a good "there's no m to be mayor."

"We all "we all upon a would go your and the quality to be mayor."

She would no longer represent Woodruff Place under the new map, but would have the historic Lockerbie, Chatham Arch, Herron-Morton and Old Northside areas.

She predicted that Goldsmith would defeat Republican State Sen. Virginia Blankenbaker in the primary election, even though Blankenbaker has scored surprise victories within her Senate district.

Blankenbaker has the support of Carole Stein and "a whole cadre of Jewish women" who lobby the General Assembly strongly for benefits for children and for other human services, Williams said.

Official reports note that Sandra Borns has contributed \$1,000 to Blankenbaker's campaign. She and husband Robert Borns also gave \$1,000 to the Mahern's campaign and Mr. Borns gave \$2,500 to Goldsmith's war chest. The Bornses are the couple who developed Union Station.

SILVER

Like Williams, Silver believes the proposed district map is gerrymandered, but he is willing to run within it, especially during the first election in 20 years without an incumbent Republican mayor.

His is a north-side district that includes the western and northern areas of Washington Township south of 86th street down to Pike Township.

He describes the constituency as including "Jews and independent Republicans."

Silver says it simply is time for SerVaas to move on after 24 years on the council.

"Nobody has a right to be there that long," he said.

Silver would like to serve with Williams, whom he calls "a fine city councilor. She has been concerned about issues important to all of us."

Although Silver's a Democrat, he said Goldsmith has done a good job. But he said, "there's no mandate that he's to be mayor."

"We all are concerned about government spending and the quality of life here in Indianapolis," he said.

Although Silver has run for state and federal offices in the past, "City Council is very important," he said.

"It's just been a rubber stamp for a long time," he said. "The numbers weren't there to have debate."

Change can bring to bear the elimination of much waste and mismanagement, he said.

Quality education is a major concern, Silver said. One way to achieve more of it might be to have fewer school districts within the county, he said.

"If we didn't have nine superintendents, all those salaries could go to teachers."

He noted that the creation of Unigov when Richard G. Lugar was the mayor created a

Continued on page 5



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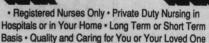








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POST & OPINION

Louisville rabbi praises Indiana park's helpfulness

Indiana's Spring Mill State Park was the only park in the region that was willing to accommodate Louisville's Congregation Adath Jeshurun's kashruth requirements for an April retreat, the congregation's Rabbi Robert Slosberg said recently.

About 50 members of the congregation gathered at the park from April 12-14 for synagogue's first sabbath retreat. The gathering was sponsored by Dr. Aaron Rabb in

memory of his parents, Judge Saul I. and Anna Rabb. Rabbi Reuven Kimelman of Brandeis University was the guest leader.

Spring Mill is about 55 miles north of Louisville with a restored pioneer village and one of the oldest working grist mills in the country. Friday evening before he introduced Rabbi Kimelman, Rabbi Slosberg explained some of the difficulties Spring Mill Inn

had to cope with in letting the synagogue kasher its kitchen and supervise the cooking to ensure the laws of kashruth would be strictly kept.

All participants agreed that the retreat was a great success and were very pleased when Slosberg announced after the Saturday evening dinner that Adath Jeshurun has booked the park for its second annual retreat in May

For The 'Blankenbaker Balot.

When you vote in the primary on May 7, make sure you ask for the "Blankenbaker Ballot" - the Republican Ballot. It's easy - and it doesn't matter if you're a Republican, Democrat or Independent. What matters is that you vote for the person whose lifetime experience as a teacher, a businesswoman and a state senator has prepared her to be mayor. Vote Virginia Blankenbaker for mayor in the May 7 Republican Primary.

Campaign Hotline: 465-1991

ankenbaker

I HEARD IT ON TUESDAY

Hebrew Academy is recognized for excellence

By GISELA WEISZ Tel.: (317) 255-5019 Fax: (317) 255-1660

A REWARD FOR EXCEL-LENCE: A big honor has befallen the Hebrew Academy of



Indianapolis.

The day school numbering more than 260 students was the only school in the United States, to receive the Jerusalem Award for Jewish Education in 1991, given by The World Zionist Organization Department for Torah Education and Culture in the Diaspora.

The notifying letter partially reads: "The Award will be presented by the President of the State of Israel, Mr. Chaim Herzog, in a ceremony which will take place G-d willing in the Presidential Residence, in Jerusalem, on Jerusalem Day, Sunday, the 28th of Iyyar, 5751, at 5:30 P.M.."

At hand to receive this prestigious award will be the founder and president of the Hebrew Academy of Indianapolis, Hart N. Hasten.

BETH-EL WOMEN, AT-TENTION!: On May 13 at 7:30 P.M., an elegant dessert reception is planned by the Beth-El Zedeck Sisterhood to honor Illene Maurer, as the temple's first woman president.

FUN IN STORE: The singles weekend, organized by Connection Jewish Singles,will start on Friday, May 10, with Hospitality Hour at the Wyndham Hotel. Saturday morning singles from Indy and neighboring states will go to Shabbat Serv-

ices at Congregation Beth-El Zedeck and the Speedway. A dance party and kosher dinner will welcome them at the Indianapolis Hebrew Congregation on Saturday evening and Sunday a bagel-breakfast will bid them goodbye till the next time.

AND THE NEXT TIME MIGHT BE THANKSGIV-ING: Remember the very successful singles party of 1987? By popular demand a repeat performance is in the future. Jewish singles ages 21-39, from Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana will be contacted.

The date is Nov. 25 at the Broadmoor Country club, 8:30 p.m. Lists are being compiled. Send names and addresses to be contacted to Shelley Frisch, 1130 Alderly Road, Indianapolis, IN 46260.Volunteers willing to help with the big party also should call Shelley.

A VISIT TO THE SOUTH: Lila and Art Mirkin returned from Atlanta, where they visited with their son Barry and his fiance, Terry.

GRANDSON: Congratulations to Mary and Lipa Bronicki, who became grandparents on April 4 in Boca Raton, Fla. Their son, Dennis Weiss, and his wife, the former Linda Canter, are the parents of Zachary Michael, whose Hebrew nameis Yitzchak Moshe. The other set of grandparents are Lynne and Edward Canter of Atlanta.

The bris was held on April 14 in Boca Raton.

BETROTHED: Heidi Sue Levin, daughter of Mae and Maurie Levin, will be wed on June 16, to Aaron Sokol, Los Angeles, son of Lisa and David Sokol of Los Angeles. Congratulations!

A JOURNEY FAR AWAY:

Ext. 1961

Zita Nurok attended a niece's wedding and spent three weeks in Johannesburg, South Africa.

GRANDBABY: Congratulations to Mae and Maurie Levin, who are the proud grandparents of a baby boy, Matthew Seth. He was born on March 19 in Chicago to parents Nadine and Michael Newman. The other grandfather is Herbert Newman, Skokie, Ill.

A DIFFICULT ROAD TO TRAVEL: Holocaust survivors are a dying breed. Speakers of personal experiences are in increasing demand as the older survivors are slowly disappearing. Mike Blain was asked more often this year to speak, than ever before. He lit a candle in Indianapolis on April 10; on April 11, he gave two presentations at Ball State University in Muncie; and on Saturday and Sunday, April 13 and 14, he participated in a Holocaust Conference at Purdue University in West Lafayette.

GRANDDAUGHTER:
Congratulations to Dollcy and
Theodore Dann, Indianapolis,
whose granddaughter,
Kathrine Constance (Connie)
was born on March 29. The
baby's parents are Joan and
Dennis Dann. The other
grandfather is Glenn Howes

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A SMALL WORLD: A few weeks ago, Estelle Nelson (Sarah's daughter 1991) sent a photograph to Sylvia and Mike Blain with a letter. The photo was of the Blains' son, Ze'ev, smiling, dressed in the familiar Israeli soldier's uniform.

The picture was taken

shortly after the Gulf War and here is an excerpt of Estelle's letter:" . . . I recently returned from a UJA Mission to Israel. We were about to leave Beer Sheva. I was already on the bus, when a friend told me she had just met a young man from Indianapolis. There was barely time for me to introduce myself and snap this photo for you to see how well and happy he looks, just after the Gulf Crisis. . ."

Campaign thriving despite recession

The Federation's campaign has reached just under \$4.2 million this year and is running about 5.5 percent ahead of last year despite the recession, Executive Vice President Harry Nadler reports.

The Young Women's Division has been outstanding, Nadler said, with donations of \$50,000 surpassing last year's effort by about 60 percent. He said the young women apparently have simply worked hard, exceeding their goal by 25 percent.

Leading the young women are Co-chairs Lori Shankerman and Ellen Gray and Vice-Chair Nonie Vonnegut-GaboThe Young Women's Division effort bodes well for the Federation's future, too, Nadler said, because they represent the future leadership.

Even Russian immigrants, thought of usually as recipients rather than givers, held an event and provided significant contributions, Nadler said. Alex Nelson and Lynn Perel, who were new Americans about a decade ago, organized the event, he said.

Nadler said it is true that Federations in many communities are seeing flabby campaigns, but he said Indianapolis has a history of being in the forefront of the country.

Officers elected by B'nai B'rith

Phillip H. Lande was elected president and Steven M. Sherman first vice president of B'nai B'rith Lodge No. 58 Wednesday, April 17.

Other officers chosen were second vice president, Jim Shmerling, third vice president, Gerald Lande, treasurer, Barry Goldner and secretary, Oren Gottlieb. The immediate past president and chaplain is

Henry Leopold.

The new president said the lodge has arranged a day for members at the May 12 time trials at Indianapolis Motor Speedway, thanks to Melvin Simon and Associates' donating the use of the company's suite.

Anyone interested in that event should contact Phillip Lande for further information.



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May 1, 1991 Page Indiana 4

NORM WEISMAN

Flash! Chuckles. Finally both parties have something to make an issue of — and that policy will be "common sense." In politics, common



sense is not an issue; it's a miracle... And... With all its divided knowledge, you can't tell what either party stands for. About the only thing that you can safely say — that both parties stand for re-election. And... Just heard a TV commercial, "How Do You Spell 'cheese'? K-R-A-F-T. No wonder our kids are having trouble with spelling... And... "Mom, there's a man at the door collecting for the old folk's home. Shall I give him 'grandma'?"... And... He said, "Do you know they're charging four dollars a pound for ribs?" wouldn't pay four dollars a pound for ribs, if they were attached to Raquel Welch."

Flash! The 1991 GTE North Classic is scheduled to hold its fourth annual Senior PGA Charity Golf Tournament, Aug. 26 to Sept. 1, at Broadmoor Country Club! One of the beneficia ries of this tournament will be the Jewish Federation, which also benefited last vear. Volunteers are needed for this gigantic undertak-ing. Call 237-5678 and volunteer. More details to follow.

Flash! A tee hee. I hear that Donald Trump wants to buy the Pillsbury Company. Gosh, doesn't he have enough dough? Flash! Birthday greetings to a popular wonderful girl, Lois Letzter, and Happy Birthday to a gracious lady, Lucille Kahn. May you both have many more wonderful birthdays.
Flash! It's not true that

several politicians were in-vited to appear on the popular TV program, "Truth or Consequences.

Flash! From the Indianapolis Business Journal an interesting article re Montgomery Zukerman Montgomery Zukerman Davis Inc. It seems that they have designed a new division to handle special projects, for advertising pur-poses, for clients who do not need or cannot afford to retain an advertising agency's services on a full-time basis. This division is intended to handle one-time projects with tight deadlines. Love this comparison - "In terms

of delivery time, we're endeavoring to do for advertising what Federal Express did for mail." Good

luck to your new venture.
Flash! A grin. My accountant always puts an "X": where I'm supposed to sign. I think it stands for the language I use... Flash! A true-ism. Soldiers win wars. Generals get medals.

Flash Happy 80th birth-day to Leonard Levy (4/23) who celebrated last Wednesday evening at a lovely dinner party at the Broadmoor Hosting this lovely bash for family and friends was daughter Charlotte Goldstein. Stay as young as you are, Leonard. Flash! Daffynitions. (A

Teller) - Someone you can always bank on. (Uncle Sam) - A man who lives within our income. (Obscene Calls) — are phonies. (Mouth) — Many things are opened by mistake — but none so often as the mouth. (Magician's Motto) — Seeing is deceiving. (Girdle) — Is described as a device that creates fiction out of facts.

Flash! Happy birthday to a charming gal, Annette Glick, who celebrated with her birthday club on Satur-day, April 20, with a luncheon at the Bicycle club. Congrats and many more to follow, Annette... Flash! Norm's philosophy of the week! You don't have to lie

stav awake.

Flash! The popular Alan Potasnick, who just finished his terms as president on the Carmel City Council, is now running for re-election to the Council. He did a great job and deserves it. Best wishes, Alan.

Flash! A smiler. Mindy: "I'm worried about my son-in-law. He doesn't know how to drink and he doesn't know how to play cards." Cindy: "He sounds like a good man to me. Why are you worried?" Mindy: Because he does drink and he does play cards. (Someone you know?)
Flash! Last Wednesday

evening, the B'nai B'rith "Norm Bowling Team, "Norm Weismans Associates" and their wives, were entertained at Broadmoor. It's the sponsor's way of thanking the wives for allowing their husbands to bowl on Sunday Mornings. Gifts were given out and it was a funderful evening. A great bunch of guys and gals.

Flash! Jest for laffs. He said he quit trying to keep up with the Joneses. He had enough trouble keeping up with the government... Or... Nowadays, when you live in the heart of the city, you start thinking about a transplant... Or... She got rid of 210 lbs. in 90 days. She di-

awake nights to succeed. Just vorced him... Or, There is no recession or depression. Ask any rich man... Or... It's hard to believe that politicians are called servants. Unless, a good one is hard to find.

Flash! Back Home Again in Indiana, are Lil and Izzy Rosen, after a wonderful two month's visit to Marina Del Ray, on the ocean near Los Angeles. They had a won-derful time with daughter Toby and family. Also brought back regards from Marie/Bernie Arshop.

Flash! A true tale. In California, surgeons operating on a woman expected to find a tumor. Instead, they found a diamond. Seems the tiny jewel had fallen from a nurses' earring, into her womb when she gave birth, via Caesarian section, thirty years ago.

Flash! Celebrating a May birthday are Dr. Harold Aron, Ken Hecht, Don Fogle, Cherri Jaffee, Michael Jacobson, Sally Felsher, Len Weinman, Norman Lederman, Stuart Engelberg and Eric Lipp... Celebrating an-niversaries in May are Brenda/Ed Schrager; Pat/Jack Kane; Alberta/ Sherman Weinstein; Jon/Linda Abels; Ani-Ruth/Al Lieberman; Sol/Thelma Blickman. You Lieberman; all enjoy your birthdays and anniversaries.

Flash! A man called a hotel and asked, "How much do you charge for a room?" The clerk said, "Our rates start at \$45 a day."
"Do you take children?" rates start at \$45 a asked the call. "No sir," came back the reply, "Just cash or credit cards."

Primary

Continued from page 2

lot of redundancy, leaving Lawrence, Beech Grove and Speedway as separate communities and continuing the existence of overlapping police departments.

We need the police to fight crime, but we need ways to control police who go bad, he

GOLDSMITH

Goldsmith has been in public life so long, he needs no introduction to the voters certainly not to the Republican Party faithful who so often make the difference in primary elections when voter turnout is low.

He has raised more than \$525,000 for his mayoral cam-

Goldsmith has been untouched by any allegations of corruption and has been the investigator of allegations about others, even in his own

He has successfully in-

structed the General Assembly on ways to make Indiana's laws far tougher on crime than they used to be.

When the state GOP in 1989 needed somebody to run for the relatively thankless job of lieutenant governor, Goldsmith ran in the shadow of gubernatorial candidate John Mutz.

Goldsmith's campaign manager, Anne Shane, said his support is so communitywide there has been no effort to single out his support among Jews.

He obviously shares some of that support, she said, including among many the backing of Michael Maurer, Jerry and David Kosene and the attorneys at the firm of Dann Pecar, where he now works. Shane said a detailed recitation of Jewish supporters served no purpose.

"We just don't characterize our supporters by their religious affiliation," she said.



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CRITIC'S CORNER

'Rough Crossing' smooth voyage

By CHARLES EPSTEIN

Playwright Tom Stoppard revels in taking someone else's work and turning it into his own creation. He has done this many times with his "On



The Razzle" (from Thornton Wilder's "The Matchmaker" and "Hello Dolly") and his most famous play "Rosen-crantz and Gildenstern Are Dead" (from Shakespeare's "Hamlet"). One cannot quarrel with his success.

The current Stoppard production at IRT is "Rough Crossing," which is based upon Hungarian playwright Ferenc Molnar's "Play At The Castle" written in 1925. Stoppard's creation is no mere translation. He altered the original work considerably, changing the location, style and even genre of Molnar's play. Instead of an Italian castle, Stoppard puts us aboard a steamship liner crossing the Atlantic to New York. Stoppard salutes Molnar by naming his vessel the S.S. Italian Castle. He exchanges Molnar's restrained comedic style for a broad farce with music. While "creating" this new work Stoppard was unaware that in 1928 P.G. Wodehouse translated Molnar's play and called it "The Play's The Thing."

"Rough Crossing" is a comedy with music - not a musical comedy. It is not structured as a musical. Composer Andre Previn wrote the songs for Stoppard's play. Previn's music reflects the 1930s period setting.

"Rough Crossing" is another one of those plays con-cerning the theatrical world and its unpredictable inhabitants. A team of playwrights and their composer rehearse their new musical while sailing from London to New York. While the leading lady and her leading man rehearse, the sixth member of the cast, an insubordinate and unmanageable steward, cavorts and muddles the plot. "Rough Crossing" is as nonsensical as it is funny. The puns come fast and furious. Even if the gag line is anticipated, as many are, it is difficult to keep from laughing.

The performers do an admirable job. Michael Lipton and Bella Jarret are the playwrights. Both make the most of their comedic sequences. April Shawhan and Anthony Cummings play the performers and they are delightfully silly. Timothy Thomas plays the love-crossed composer. And Darrell Carey, making his debut at IRT, steals the show as the wacky steward.

The set and costume design by G.W. Mercier astonish. A brilliant piece of work was done also by Don Holder, the lighting designer.

If an evening of fun and farce fits your appetite, then Stoppard's "Rough Crossing" at the Indiana Repertory Theatre would be your choice on the theatrical menu. Guest director Larry Arrick has returned to IRT for a fourth time, superbly showing off his specialty at the helm of a broad

Don't expect substance, just a sea of laughs.

Jewish Trivia question: What young Jewish actress, born in Cleveland in 1955. worked on a kibbutz in Israel and applied for Israeli citizenship before coming to the U.S. to become a famous movie

Answer to last week's question: Jewish actor Lloyd Bochner was born in Canada.

TV documents hate, **Hitler's obsessions**

At least four programs in May on WFYI (Channel 20) could have special interest for

At 9 p.m. Monday, May 13, Bill Moyers documents "Beyond Hate," with case histories of hatred incidents in Norway, New York, California, Oregon, Virginia and Is-

"Führer: Seduction of a Nation" is scheduled at 9 p.m. Wednesday, May 15, followed an hour later by "How Hitler Lost the War." It is part of the "War Files" series on WFYI, which continues Friday, May 24, with "Adolf Hitler"

detailing the Führer's own obsessive beliefs in his des-

Peru student top essayist

BLOOMINGTON - The 1991 Henry A. Bern Memorial Essay Competition in Jewish Studies at Indiana University Bloomington has been won by Kelley N. Coblentz of Peru, for her paper "Isaiah 13:6-16 and The Day of the Lord."

She originally wrote the paper for Professor James Ackerman's course "Prophecy in Ancient Israel."

Coblentz is a graduating senior with a double major in religious studies and Germanic studies and a minor in political science. She plans to pursue her studies in religion at Hebrew University in Jerusalem.



Hadassah announces installation of officers

Shirley Aprison, Marsha Burman, Judy Goldblatt and Rita Pitzele will take office May 8 at a combined installation of the directors of the Indianapolis Chapter of Hadassah and presidents of its three groups.

Aprison will be installed president of the Indianapolis Chapter, Burman of the P'ninat Group, Goldblatt of the Henrietta Szold Group and Pitzele of the Ha'Ima

Tobi Weinstein will be host of the 7 p.m. meeting next Wednesday in her home. A program of Israeli music will be provided by Leslie A. Kepes, cultural arts and lewish education director of the Center

Reservations and transportation arrangements must be made by May 6 by calling 773-1919 or 253-2577.

Chairpersons for the meeting are Roseanne Freuhman and Judy Goldblatt.

Calling all singles!

Fall may seem a long way off, but it is not too early for singles from five states to mark Nov. 25 on their calen-

A singles party will be held then at Broadmoor Country Club, Indianapolis, at 8:30

The host club hopes to make it a repeat performance of a successful singles party of 1987.

Jewish singles ages 21-39, from Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana will be invited. To be listed for an invitation, send name and address to Shelley Frisch, 1130 Alderly Road, Indianapolis, IN 46260. Volunteers also should call Shelley!

OBITUARIES

Leo Gurvitz, 86, taken by death

Services were held Tues-day, April 30 at Aaron-Ruben-Nelson Meridian Hills Mortuary for Leo Gurvitz, 86. He died Satur-day, April 27. Rabbi Dennis Sasso conducted the services. Burial was in Beth-El South

Cemetery. Mr. Gurvitz was a lifelong Indianapolis resident.

He retired in 1980 after four years as manager of B&B Liquors. Previously he was a sales manager for Midwest Hosiery Co. for 25 years until 1973.

Mr. Gurvitz was a mem-ber of Congregation Beth-El Zedeck and the Beth-El Zedeck Men's Club. He was a former member of United Hebrew Congregation.

Memorial contributions

may be made to Hooverwood the Indianapolis Performing Arts Academy.
Mr. Gurvitz is survived

by his wife, Jean Joffe Gurvitz; a son, Howard M. Gurvitz; a daughter, Ferne McCuen; a brother, Jack Gurvitz and three grandchildren.

Sylvia Sachs, 75, succumbs to death

Sylvia Sachs died Satur-day, April 27. She was 75. Mrs. Sachs was a lifelong resident of the city. She worked for Morris Plan for seven years until 1950. She had co-owned Essenee Promotions with her husband for 17 years, retiring in 1990. She was a former member

Congregation Beth-El

Memorial contributions may be made to the American Diabetes Association.

Rabbi Dennis Sasso conducted services Tuesday, April 30 at Aaron-Ruben-Nelson Meridian Hills Mortuary for Mrs. Sachs. She was buried in Beth-El North

Cemetery.
Mrs. Sachs was the widow of Morris Sachs. She is survived by a son, David I. Sachs; a daughter, Dr. Rebecca Sachs Ellinger; a sister, Hannah Klezmer and two grandchildren.

Flowers for all occasions MARER FLOWER SHOP 38 East 16th Street • 925-6961 Irwin Marer & Ray Heilman



THE MERIDIAN HILLS MORTUARY

May 1, 1991 Page Indiana 6

JEWISH POST & OPINION Sooner than later

There is a lesson in the desperate housing situation for the Soviet Jews who are arriving in Israel by the tens of thousands and the lack of jobs for them, major factors in their disaffection which finds them now looking for havens in

other countries of the world.

A possible solution could be in the establishment in the Israel Foreign Office of an American (diaspora) Section which would bring to bear on the situation the best minds of America and the Jewish world once the weight of the Israel Government backed them. Over the 43 years of the existence of the State of Israel numerous American Jewish business and financial interests have responded to Israel's call, but in practically every instance were frustrated by the political impediments placed in their way. Individuals like Philip Klutznick who built the city of Ashkelon on the barren shores of the Mediterranean south of Tel Aviv or Sam Rothberg whose name is attached to the Samuel Rothberg School at Hebrew University or the late Leonard Ratner, Harold Goldenberg or Lou Boyer and many others like them were ready and willing and able to give of their time and knowhow once the road is cleared for them to operate intelligently and creatively. But the Israel bureaucracy defeats them and they retire frustrated and bitter in their disappointment. American (diaspora) Jews, except for providing funds, have not really been part of building Israel on the ground.

Those American Jews who have taken their bodies to Israel and sought to play the role their abilities dictate soon discovered that Israel

bureaucracy could not be penetrated.

Consequently nothing less than a role in the government itself will suffice. The obstacles that now face any diaspora person willing and able to make a contribution could be overcome through such a novel and radical approach.

Someone in the diaspora who has the ear of the top echelon of Israel's political leadership will

have to get through to them the message.

A number of American Jewish Organizations, headed by the Council of Jewish Federations, learned the lesson. They set up their own offices in Israel. In fact, a few of the large Jewish communities in the U.S. have found a need to do

One of the largest Jewish-owned construction companies in the world had months ago presented Israel with a plan for erecting thousands of dwellings. The plans found acceptance everywhere up until the very last Israel official in the government, a Cabinet Minister, who quashed it. The head of that American Jewish company formerly was the president of a national Jewish organization and profits were his least concern.

The story can be repeated any number of times,

The time for Israel's leadership to apply itself to this deplorable situation is long past due.

Sooner or later the step will be taken, hopefully sooner than later.

Kosher restaurant opens in Warsaw

kosher meals, including are now available at the roast beef, gefilte fish, Menora Restaurant, which chopped liver and cookies

Continued on page 14 May 1, 1991 Page National 2

WARSAW - Traditional shaped like Jewish stars,

EDITOR'S CHAIR

We expect hyperbole when we are solicited for subscriptions to various publications, but usually there is some substance to the claims. But when the claim is that the publication is "the most influential magazine in the Jewish world," and it is practically new and hardly known in the American Jewish community, that is a bit too extravagant.

What about Commentary or even Moment, not to mention the various non-Jewish monthly publications that Jews

But we will forgive The Jerusalem Report and even welcome them to the field, and and even with a little free publicity and even a free advertisement if they will supply it to us. So welcome to the field! Unless we are mistaken, one of the

backers of The Jerusalem Report principles were former staff members of The Jerusalem Post — is Charles Bronfman of the famous Bronfman family. We once were introduced to him in his office in Montreal by his late father, Allan Bronfman, who as a subscriber to the P-O.

Letters still reach our "Freedom of the Press" page (there is one in this issue) about the article by Sara Roy on the treatment of the Palestinians in the territories. Her article described a personal experience, so it could not be refuted, although some letters from our readers did so.

The article brought the following letter from the editor-in-chief of The Criterion, the official newspaper of the Indianapolis Archdiocese, and we are taking the liberty of publishing it, plus our response and also the response of Sara Roy, which we think makes interesting reading. Mr. Fink did write in answer that he completely understood our position.

Dear Editor

The article by Sara Roy in your March 6 issue was excellent and I would like your permission to reprint it in The Criterion. Since I'd like to run it in next week's issue, perhaps you or someone could call me on Monday about the matter.

While I'm writing, let me tell you that I think you have an excellent periodical, especially the quality of your columnists. It takes me a considerable amount of time to read them all each issue. Naturally, I don't always agree with each one, but then I don't agree with all the columnists in The Criterion either. John F. Fink Editor in Chief 1400 N. Meridian St. PO Box 1717 Indpls., IN 46206

We can address each other by first name. Thanks for the kind assessment of the editorial problems of an ethnic paper.

In that same line, let me tell you why it

would be an error for me to permit you to publish Sara Roy's article.

If you were running an article responding to her experiences side by side with her article, and placing them in the proper context, then there would be no objection on

my part.
Our readers, on the other hand, do have the other understanding and even though we've already published one letter criticizing us (and there will be more, I'm sure), our readers do have a full understanding of what Israel faces. This would not be true of your readers.

I'm sending a copy of this letter and yours up to Sara. It will be interesting to read her response. I have an idea that she

will be on your side. Sincerely, Gabriel Cohen Publisher

Dear Editor,

Thank your for your letter of 13 March, and for the wonderful presentation you gave my article. I do very much appreciate it. I would be very surprised if you don't receive some angry letters and I would ask that you send them to me. I am always interested in how people respond and in what they are thinking. If you like, I would be happy to answer some letters in your paper.

As for Mr. Fink, you are right, I don't agree with your decision not to allow him to reprint my article and I'll tell you why. You seem to be arguing that without the proper context i.e. knowledge of Israel and the Israeli side of the issue, you cannot trust Mr. Fink's readership to understand what I am saying without walking away hating Israel and the Jewish people. Therefore, you do not feel you should provide them with any information that might fuel their possible misunderstanding.

Continued on next page

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FREEDOM OF THE PRESS — The Post and Opinion encourages readers to send letters. All LETTERS letters to the editor should be addressed to The Jewish Post and Opinion, No. Description.

Indianapolis, IN 46202. All letters should be typewritten and may be edited for publication. letters to the editor should be addressed to The Jewish Post and Opinion, P.O. Box 449097, Unsigned letters will not be considered, but signatures may be withheld upon request.

Sara Roy's article is true, not false

Dear Editor, Judging from recent letters to the editor, many readers regard Dr. Sara Roy's description of "An Incident in Gaza" (P-O March, 6) as anti-Zionist and possibly anti-Semitic. They are wrong. Israel's occupation of the territories has become a military occupation, pure and simple — and military occupations are subject to just the kinds of abuses that Dr. Roy describes. I am ashamed to say that her story rings true, not false.

Apart from the ad hominem case against Dr. Roy, the main complaint seems to be that she pre-sented only one side of the story rather than a "balanced' view. The complaint is accurate; the implication is not. The article was never put forward as anything but a view of the occupation from a Palestinian perspective. Are articles presenting the official Israeli government perspective any better "balanced?

The occupation has become entrenched, and so long as it continues, "incidents' will not only occur but become more common, more blatant and more serious. David B. Brooks 1-202 Flora St. Ottawa, ON Canada, K1R 5R7

Real obstacle to a solution

Dear editor,

I am chagrined, to say the least, at our State Department's constant refrain that Jewish settlements in the West Bank and so-called "occupied territories" are, in their words, "an obstacle to

peace."

Why cannot the State Department understand and have the courage to state that the real "obstacle to peace" is the total absence of democracy in the Arab lands? The real "obstacle to peace" is the fact that all the Arab states (with the exception of Egypt) are still in a state of war against Is-rael. The real "obstacle to peace" is the Arab countries continual boycott of Israel and their refusal to even recognize Israel's right to exist in the Middle East.

How long is this crucify-ing of Israel to last?! Rabbi Sidney S. Guthman 5036 Atherton Long Beach, CA 90815

The danger in Israel's restraint

Dear editor,
I read with special interest your April 3 editorial on direct mail funding as a new development. It's but a variation of the "pushka" at home. The difference is the U.S. Postmaster and mail service centers take a percentage instead of the "in-person" collector of yesterday.

Big money was never raised via the "pushka." Nor is it in any of the campaigns everyone is launch-ing. Those dollars still have to come from patrons and/or board members who can exercise influence and promote giving from friends and connections.

What happens, if you read each claim, the cry is the same. What's different is hard to discern. And who has the best ad writer, or sponsors, gets the better response.

These conclusions are not form abstract theory, but my own continued experience as a volunteer after some 40 years of professional service

in fundraising.

None of these approaches will succeed in securing greater commitment(s) to Jewish survival. In fact, one has to ask, what impact does all this crying, "wolf," produce? Will it make us deaf to a real danger when it's before us?

Individual and group survival remain tied to societies that practice democratic concepts, favor inter-change of ideas and cultures, respect and understanding of the mutuality of interests while taking pride in one's own, and have laws that provide equal opportunity and justice for all its people in an atmosphere of a peaceful society where love and not war is preached and practiced.

Hyman H. Haves 1622 Michael Lane Pacific Palisades, CA 90272

Editor's note: We agree but the substance of our criticism was that those contributing to an appeal to fight anti-Semitism were then automatically "enrolled" as members.

Fox true scholar. says reviewer

Dear editor, After reviewing my review of Marvin Fox's

"Understanding Maimonides." (P-O, Apr. 3) I want to correct a possible but unintended impression that the author is anything less than a world class scholar who abides by the canons of scholarship.
Academic and intellectu-

al ideas are part of a wide scholastic atmosphere. When suggesting that Fox "borrowed" ideas from others, I felt that Fox's presentation would have been enriched if the views of others, in one context, were given a fuller treatment and my remarks should not be taken to impugn the scholarly integrity of an individual whose credentials do not require support form me.

My evaluation of this work, both as a statement of objective scholarship and, in his conclusions, as a statement of normative theology, is unequivocal in acclaim, for no scholar of Maimonides will be able to proceed without reading Fox's book. Rabbi Alan J. Yuter Congregation Israel Springfield, N.J. 07081

'It ain't so:' Rabbi Greenberg

The following letter from Rabbi Yitz Greenberg to our columnist Alfred Fleishman warrants publication. Dear Alfred,

I have been meaning for some time to write you. First, I wanted to congratulate you on beginning your new column in the National Jewish Post and Opinion. Then, I wanted to express appreciation for some of the columns that you wrote.

Then there was your article addressed to me called "Say It Ain't So Yitz." In that case, you happen to be right. The ress reports made it sound like I was calling for Israel to retaliate. In fact, what I was saying was that Israel's isolation must be ended. Isolation raises grave dangers to Israeli security. The first impact of that isolation was not to preempt. Giving up the right of preemption meant that Israel would be the only nation in the world which would first have to take an actual strike (with cost in lives and blood) be fore it would be allowed to defend itself. In that article I also suggested that the next step would be that even if Israel was hit, it would be pressed not to retaliate. The point I made was that

Sara

the issue was not whether Israel would actually retaliate. (Like you, I was pleased that Israel did not have to defend itself.) But the loss of the right to retaliate was a grave setback which could cost deeply in the future - at a time when it is not in America's interest to defend Israel. So, your call to "say it ain't so" was correct, it wasn't so.

What finally triggered off this letter was your most recent kind remarks about CLAL, its staff and myself in the context of your very fine article on Dan Elazar's Ierusalem Center. Needless to say, I thank you for the generosity of your references to my work. I agree with your fine assessment of Dan Elazar's record and the think tank he has created at the Jerusalem Center. He is one of the most distinguished figures in Jewish life. Unlike many intellectuals he has kept a strong connection to the community and has kept his thinking focused in a very practical and effective way to strengthen the Jewish peo-

Thanks for your fine work. May you continue your good writing and good health. Irving Greenberg 47 W. 34th St. New York, NY 10001

Police recover valuable mosaic

TEL AVIV — The mosaic medallion depicting Tichea, the Roman goddess of plenty, which was broken into its component stones by the 35-year-old man who stole it several years ago while working at the site at Beit She'an, has been recov-

ered. Valued at millions of dollars, the 2000-year-old treasure, can be reconstructed. It was part of the floor of a late Roman or Byzantine building destroyed by an earthquake in the 6th Century BCE.

Editor's chair

Continued from prev. page
At least, this is what I infer from your argument, which you do not fully expound. Assuming my inference is correct, I have several reactions. First, I think you are paying a great disservice to Mr. Fink's readers who may be better informed than you think. Second, and perhaps more importantly, Mr. Fink's readers should have the right to form their own opinions no matter what they are. I feel you are engaging in a form of censorship that is rather unfair and I might add, somewhat insulting to those readers. Third, Gabe, you assume that your readers, given their "understanding of what Israel faces," are somehow better equipped to judge, contextualize, understand, and 'balance

equipped to judge, contextualize, understand, and 'balance out' what I am trying to convey.

It's been my long and painful experience that such an assumption is quite incorrect. My experience working with the American Jewish community is that most people have a highly selective knowledge of Israel and Arab-Israeli politics. Much of what Jews feel for Israel is based, understandably on extens and experting experience. Bether politics. Much of what Jews feel for Israel is based, understandably, on strong and powerful emotion. Rather than provide the balance you feel so necessary, knowledge of what Israel faces often creates great resistance to hearing, let alone considering, the harsh reality to which Palestinians are subject. Hence, the angry letters you will no doubt receive. I understand, or course, that not all people can take the time to educate themselves on the Arab Israeli. can take the time to educate themselves on the Arab-Israeli or Palestinian-Israeli conflict. Not all people want to. But that is as true of your readership as it is of Mr. Fink's. Does the answer therefor lie in withholding information of

Does the answer therefor lie in withholding information in disseminating it?

I understand your concerns, Gabe, but censoring information, which is essentially what you are doing, is not the right way to address them. The answer lies in greater education and heightened awareness. Sure, people — Jews as well as gentiles — will walk away with their own views and feelings. I can't control that and neither can you. But some, and they are the one I focus on, will walk away asking some different questions. What I've written is the asking some different questions. What I've written is the

asking some different questions. What I've written is the truth and I know you know that. The costs of restricting the truth are, in my opinion, far greater than those incurred by telling it. And that applies to all people.

I have great respect for you, Gabe, and great admiration. In printing my articles, you have run certain risks which are not lost on me. But, you have done so because you are committed to the truth and understand that it has many sides. That is why I feel you should allow Mr. Fink to reprint my article. reprint my article.
Shalom and Salaam,

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Jews are still unwanted in Eastern Europe

communities of Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia are almost skeletons of their 1939 size, and their influence just as fleshless, the hatred of them has hardly waned and today is still a threat.

This was determined by a series of polls sponsored by the American Jewish Committee and Freedom House, a conservative think tank. The poll was conducted by Penn and Schoen Associates, a U.S. public opinion research firm, which worked with local polling companies in each country.

Hungarians came off best, with Poles worst and Czechs in the middle. Forty percent of Poles said they did not want Jews living in their neighborhood, with 23 percent of Czechoslovaks likewise and 17 percent of Hungarians. Poles to the extent of

- While the Jewish one out of four claim that Jews have too one but of four claim that Jews have too much influence, although only 10,000 of the former three million Polish Jews are still living in the country. On the same question 28 percent of the Hungarians agree.

As for religious freedom, 89 percent of the Hungarians are in favor, with only 55 percent of the Czechoslovakians and 32 percent of the Poles

The Poles got better marks on the question of remembrance of the Holocaust, with 81 percent in the affirmative, while the percentage for the Czechoslovakians was 71 and for the Hungarians 6l.

when it came to Israel close to 90 percent or more in each country agreed that she has the right to exist while expressing greater sympathy with Israelis than Palestinians. But not for Zionism, where the percentages were 25 for Hungarians, 39 for Poles and 50 for Czechoslovakians.

4-year Diaspora U in Israel broached

JERUSALEM - The old project of a four-year university for diaspora students has surfaced again and in an article in The Jerusalem Post won the support of David J. Forman, director of the Israel Programs of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in Jerusalem. The language of instruction would be Hebrew. "A diaspora college is necessary," he wrote, "not to primarily promote aliyah, but to educate Diaspora Jews to maintain a sense of peoplehood even in a Diaspora setting."

Atlanta paper runs Kuwait ads

A recent issue of the Atlanta Jewish Times carried in its "Help Wanted" columns an advertisement for jobs in Kuwait, doing construction and repair work.

Whether Kuwait actually would welcome any Jewish workers or not is hard to say, but calling the number in the ad puts the inquirer in touch with a salesman willing to send a \$39.95 book from Pierce Publications, Centralia, WA, listing jobs with U.S. companies purportedly hiring people to work in the Muslim nation. There's a money-back guarantee if no job pans out, the salesman said.

A woman at the newspaper pleaded ignorance about the details of the ad, but said since the advertiser had paid for it, the paper carried it.

Mossad operatives caught in the act

TEL AVIV - Four Israelis, two men and two women, discovered in the basement of the building housing the Iranian Embassy in Nicosia, Cyprus, were ar-rested for allegedly trying to tap the telephone wires, according to Israeli newspa-Continued on next page

Two reports on prisons: which the accurate one?

NEW YORK — The reliability of a report on prison conditions in Israel that gave positive marks to Israel's handling of the Arab detaines was being questioned by Middle East Watch, a human rights organization, which refused to print the report. Rita Simon, who conducted the refused to print the report. Rita Simon, who conducted the survey claimed that it was "basically a positive report," and she was supported by syndicated newspaper columnist Mona Charen who charged that "Middle East" Watch wanted a smear. When they got the truth, they tried to suppress it."

Aryeh Neier, executive director of Human Rights Watch, composed of five regional monitoring groups, which includes Middle East Watch, countered with a report of its own which was severe but reasoned. As for Simon's report.

own which was severe but reasoned. As for Simon's report, he said "she gave us a flimsy, unpublishable account with very little hard information. We simply don't publish

works of such deplorable quality."

Simon is a professor of sociology at American University in Washington.

The report has since been released privately. Simon was assisted by her daughter, Judith Simon, a lawyer, and a third party.

The Simon report concludes that conditions in the Israeli detention centers are "neither inhumane or intolerable" and overall portrays the Israeli prison system as well run with the inmates, given the circumstances, as content.

As for the report of his own organization, it states that, in general, inmates receive basic necessities, food is adequate and they are not subjected to physical abuse by guards. It differentiates between prisons operated by the Israel Prison Service and those by the Israel Defense Forces. The latter, and especially the one at Ketziot, were criticized as inadequate since the inmates live in tents which afford little protection from extremes of cold or heat, with virtually no family visits since they were opened three years ago for its detainees, numbering 6000, who are mostly Palestinians nabbed for offenses in the intifada. Also at Ketziot authorities often resort to tear gas to quell the inmates.

OBITUARIES

Rabbi Hayyim Kieval is taken by death

ALBANY, N.Y. — Rabbi Hayyim Kieval, rabbi emeritus of Temple Israel here, died. He served as a chaplain in World War II. For more than three decades he served on the Rabbinical Assembly Prayerbook Commission and was considered a liturgical authority.



Rabbi Hayyim Kieval

Rabbi Israel Tabak dies in Jerusalem

BALTIMORE - Rabbi Israel Tabak, who served Shaarei Zion Congregation here for 45 years and moved to Israel in 1976, died in his mid-eighties. He was a past president of the Rabbinical

Council of America and held the chairmanship of the Religious Zionists of America. In 1971 Yeshiva University bestowed an honorary degree on him.

Jack (Kid) Berg succumbs at 81

LONDON — Boxing fans with long memories mourned the death of Jack (Kid) Berg, who held the world junior-welterweight championship in 1930 and 1931. He was 81 years old. He won the title when he knocked out Mushy Callahan and

lost it by a knockout in the third round the following year to Tony Canzoneri in Chicago. That same year he lost a 15-round decision for the world lightweight title to Canzoneri at the Polo Grounds.

Sermon of the week

My Personal Judaism and the Art of Wrestling - Rabbi Philip N. Kranz, Temple Sinai, Atlanta.

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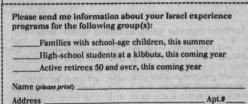
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Holocaust denial teacher is to face jurors again

VANCOUVER, British Columbia -- The high school teacher whose conviction for teaching his pupils the Holocaust was a hoax and that Jews were to blame for the world's ills was overturned on a technicality will face the court again as a new trial has been ordered for James Keegstra. In 1985 he was found guilty of willfully promoting hatred against an identifiable group, and fined \$5000. For over a decade he spouted his venom to his pupils at Eckville, a village of 500 in rural Alberta.

There was a mixed view among Jewish leaders as to whether to bring again into the public arena the accusations Keegstra, now an idol of the Holocaust revision

camp, will be able to make once again.

Keegstra was brought to trial originally on the complaint of the parents of his students, none of whom are Iews. No Iews lived in Eckville and none are believed to live there now.

Keegstra won a new trial on grounds that he should have been permitted to challenge the impartiality of the jurors who convicted him.

Falasha in danger Bush sends Boschwitz Peace radio station aboard a

IERUSALEM - What those who have been involved in rescuing the Falasha for years have feared — that the remaining 17,000 Ethiopian Jews might lose their chances to escape as the rebellious forces seem to be nearing Addis Ababa - was eventuating as the town of Amobo, miles from the capital fell to the insurgents. For whatever reasons only between 500 and a 1000 Falasha are reaching Israel a month, which puts off for over a year bringing them all to Israel.

Meanwhile former Senator Rudy Boschwitz arrived at Addis Ababa as the "personal emissary" of President Bush seeking to speed up departure of all the Jews, who long since have abandoned their villages in the Gondar Region for the safety of the capital.

The holdup is the Ethiopian government which either in hopes of forcing Israel to supply it with arms or other reasons restricts freeing all the Falasha in a period of weeks, a repetition of Operation Moses when thousands were flown out of neighboring Sudan to which they had fled to safety.

Weizmann discovery might help fertility

REHOVOT, Israel — Would-be-mothers who have been unable to become pregnant may take hope in the

next few years when a discovery at the Weizmann Institute of Science here is Continued on page 12

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on hunger strike

IERUSALEM - Peace activist Abie Nathan was never out of the news, but he's back again as on his 64th birthday he launched another hunger strike, this one to protest Israel's ban on contacts with the PLO. "I'm not fasting in order to die," he said, "but so that we can all live." At the birthday reception he hosted for re-porters and friends at the Hilton Hotel, he said he will continue to protest until the law has been changed. That law contained him in iail for 120 days just recently for meeting with Yasir Arafat.

His income is derived from advertising revenues from his unlicensed Voice of ship outside Israeli territorial waters for the past 25 years. Twenty-three years ago he flew a plane to Port Said in the vain hopes of a peace meeting with Egyptian President Nasser.

His philosophy is simple. He believes there is no need for peace talks with friends, only with enemies if one want to end hostilities and achieve peace.

Free Syrian Jews, Congress is told

WASHINGTON -- The Congressional Human Rights Caucus heard Alice Sardell Harary, vice president of the Council for the Rescue of Syrian Jewry, call for Syria to allow its 4000 Jews to emigrate. "Syria's Jewish community is a hostage community living in a climate of fear and fundamental insecurity," she told the lawmakers. She said Jews live under 24-hour surveillance and cannot travel outside the country unless they leave a large sum of money plus a family member behind.

Rep. Tom Lantos of California, co-chairman of the Caucus, expressed concern that the U.S. would make same mistake with President Assad as it did by ignoring for years the human rights violations of President Saddam Hussein.

Caught

Continued from prev. page pers. The local newspapers quoted foreign sources to the effect that the quartet were Mossad operatives.

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What's new? Nathan France notes anniversary of its concentration camp

PARIS - The 50th anniversary of the opening of the Drancy concentration camp through which thousands of French lews were sent to their death to Nazi concentration camps centered attention once again on Alois Brunner, now living in Syria, who was its commander. Simone Veil. former Cabinet member and former president of the Parliament of Europe, was deported from Drancy to Auschwitz and fortunately was one of the few who survived. She told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "It is important to say again and again that what has been done to the Jews cannot be compared to anything else that has happened in the world. There are already people in France denying the reality of the gas chambers, while others say more subtly that of course the concentration camps were horrible, but perhaps the survivors are slightly overdoing it. This makes me sick. We knew when we came back from Auschwitz that those who had not been there would find it hard to believe us, and we didn't tell everything. I am concerned about what will happen after we, the witnesses of the Holocaust, will disappear.

In other news, about 50 Jewish activists broke up a new-Nazi celebration of Hitler's birthday, and called on the government to forbid such gatherings. It was a physical assault as the lews descended on the neo-Nazis with iron

bars, baseball bats and tear gas grenades.

Israeli woman tops Arab radio poll

TEL AVIV - Who is the most popular radio broad-caster in the Arab world?

The question was answered when a poll was conducted by the Egyptian Friendship Bank of Cairo when it questioned 4,319 of its clients in Arab countries. Iman Elkasem is that person, and she works for Israel

Radio's Arabic-language service, broadcasting five days a week. The program features interviews, phoneins, popular music and soft news. Iman holds a bachelor's degree in Arabic literature from the Hebrew University and hopes to win her master's degree shortly.

Jews donate to Kurdish relief

NEW YORK - Contributions have been pouring in to the Jewish organizations receiving funds for Kurdish Relief. The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee has collected over \$145,000 and the American Jewish World Service \$50,000 thus far, while Mazon has promised a \$100,000 emergency grant to Kurdish re-lief. Mazon, which was founded by Leonard Fein five years ago, receives most of its funds, now totalling over \$1 million annually, from a 3 percent gift of the cost of those celebrating a bar mizvah or a wedding, etc.

The American Jewish Committee has launched a drive for funds for Kurdish relief among its members

Killer gets only slap on wrist

TEL AVIV sentencing of an Egyptian border policeman to 12 years in prison for killing five Israelis and wounding 25 others recalls a similar incident involving an Egyptian sol-dier who killed six Israelis on the border at Eilat and also received only a slap on the wrist. 23-year-old Ayman Mohammad Hassan sprayed machine gun fire at a cars on the highway to Cairo just inside the Israel border, including a military bus, a civilian bus and a private car. The excuse for the light sentence was that although he was a member of the police he was diag-nosed as having a "brain deficiency".

Relatives of the victims, who included four Israeli soldiers, said the court should have imposed the death penalty.

Israeli movie plot around Gulf War

LOS ANGELES - Shooting is expected to start in July on "Babylon," which carries its story from 1981 when Israel bombed Iraq's nuclear plant to the Gulf War with the plot intertwined with three interrelated sequences - a Mossad agent who infiltrates the Iraqi nuclear reactor work

force, a French scientist who develops the reactor and a romance between an Israeli pilot who participates in the bombing and the Frenchman's daughter. The denouement announced in The Jerusalem Post, will be left by this paper for those who witness the film to ex-

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YAACOV'S WORLD

A life in sculpture

By JOSEPH GUTMANN

The philosopher Martin Buber wrote in 1903 that "the Jew of antiquity was more of an aural than a visual being and felt more in



terms of time than space." Buber's statement is an oftrepeated scholarly opinion that Judaism has always denied the image. This theory is grounded in the assumption that Jews adhered literally to the biblical injunction against images. It was believed that the aversion to images stems from a peculiar psychological disposition to preserve Jewish identity, or from a biological defect which burdened the Jewish "race" with an inborn lack of artistic talent.

The current exhibition at The Jewish Museum in New York, Jacques Lipchitz: A Life in Sculpture, should hopefully put to rest the assumption. The show consists of over 100 sculptures and drawings spanning a period of time from 1911-1972. Lipchitz was born Chaim Jacob Lipchitz, in 1891 in Druskieniki, Lithuania to a successful building contractor. By age 18 he had arrived in Paris and formed close friendships with Pablo Picasso, Diego Rivera and Ameddeo Modigliani. By 1916 he was considered the foremost sculptor of the revolutionary Cubist movement. His work continued to develop after he abandoned the abstract and formal style of Cubism around 1925. When he died 1973 he acknowledged as one of the most creative and volatile artists of the twentieth

Jewish themes played an important role in Lipchitz's work. His statue of David and Goliath reveals his hatred of fascism, with David, the symbol of freedom, triumphing over Goliath, the symbol of oppression. The Prayer was Lipchitz's anguished cry towards the atrocities of Nazi concentration camps. He tells us that the figure in the prayer shawl holding May 1, 1991 Page National 6

a sacrificial cock and a book difficult to explain "because it emerged from so many different feelings. I was praying, I was crying when I made this work."

Miracle, showing a figure praying in front of a menorah in the form of hands beseeching a miracle, was created to celebrate both the birth of his daughter and the State of Israel in 1948.

Aside from his work on Jewish themes, he made a sculpture for the church of Assy in France. Reluctantly he accepted the commission, but insisted on placing the following inscription on the work: "Jacob Lipchitz, Jew, faithful to the religion of his ancestors has made the Virgin for the better understanding of human beings on this earth so that the Spirit may prevail."

His last major sculpture, entitled *Our Tree of Life*, was made for the Hadassah Hospital on Mount Scopus in Jerusalem. He worked intermittently for many years on this most important religious sculpture, but never finished the final finished the final monumental version. His widow Yulla, herself a sculptor, completed it in 1978, five years after his death. Lipchitz explained that "It is like an Indian totem having to do with the whole development of Judaism. The roots of the tree are Noah, the beginning of a new generation of Jews after the Flood. On him stands the sacrifice of Isaac stands the sacrifice of Isaac with an angel restraining Abraham. The angel serves as a support for the burning bush. In front of the burning bush is Moses. Rising from the burning bush is a phoenix, which is constantly nourished by and which supports the Ten Commandments." Commandments."

Although born Jewish, closely identifying with his people, and buried in Jerusalem, Lipchitz denied being a Jewish sculptor. He reminded us that he was a member of the Societé des arts juifs in his Paris day, and that he and his fellow Jewish refugee artists often Jewish refugee artists often held meetings to discuss what Jewish art is and whether it exists. "We concluded that Jewish art was a bit nebbish —you know broken down and melancholy. I stated that I was not nebbish and that it was time that others outgrew such a feeling."

Septuagenarian stroker

By YAACOV LURIA
I have never swallowed the story about the race between the tortoise and the hare. Sure, it's only a fable, but as the poet Marianne



Moore said, even in an imaginary pond the frogs must be real. Even if he stopped to munch a brunch, even if he dallied long even if he dailed long enough to put the pop in his breed's population, the hare would have gotten himself together in time to come in ahead of the tortoise.

Had I been in the race, I rould have crossed the finish line behind the tortoise. My best time for the 100 yard dash is something like 35 minutes 22-1/2 seconds. I'm a creeper and crawler - on land.

Show me a puddle bigger than a good-sized bathtub and I straightaway turn into a fish or a whale. I don't stop until I've done 2,000 strokes, or reached the point of unendurable monotony whichever comes first.

Since I was always a minus quantity as a math student, skeptics doubt that I am capable of counting that high. I admit it's not easy. I lose count easily above 10. I often fall back on elapsed time. 2,000 of my strokes equal about a half hour on a clock.

Why do I stroke water while counting — or count while stroking? I have exercise without sweat. My wife Miriam can say, "You're all wet" without affronting me. And it's a

painless way to tranquility.

Back in the early seventies, you may remember, an ties, you may remember, an enterprising guru from the East gained fame and fortune by introducing the world to Tanscendental Meditation. Proponents of TM swarmed like gnats. They promised that a half hour a day spent with a va-cant mind into which you dropped a mantra — which had to be individually tailored to your idiosyncratic requirements for a sizable fee — would propel people into higher consciousness, increase their earnings and energy, better their sex lives

and insulate them from evil in the world.

It was very seductive. Somehow I never got around somenow I never got around to getting my special mantra from an expert. My health plan wouldn't pay for it, and I was too stingy to shell out the bucks on my own. But a lady in the Carmel Mar-ket in Tel Aviv solved the problem one day in May 1972. She was selling apri-cots and calling, "Mishmish — lira! lira! That afternoon I tried meditating in the quiet of our room in our hotel. "Mishmish — lira! lira! was my mantra.

I meditated myself into an absolutely delicious sies-

Counting "one-two-three-four-five" — higher if I can manage it — has succeeded 'Mishmish, etc." I know it works because after swimming I segue right into a de-lightful midday nap. Besides substituting for

TM and its trappings,

swimming has given me celebrity. In the public pool in San Diego where I do my strokes, I have a claque of admirers, a bunch of seven

year-old kids.

They line up at the poolside to watch me perform. When I heave myself out of "Gee, gramps, that's neat!"
No other septuagenarian
haunts the deep water end of the pool, so I am a winner by default.

Recently I fibbed to one of my fans. "I was once even better than now, Sonny. I was on the Olympic swim-ming team in 1896!"

Streaking into the locker room, I could have outrun Aesop's hare going for broke. I don't mind telling lies. I just don't like being caught in one. Worse still, suppose Ma looked and believed.

Yaacov Luria may be reached at 3364 Sixth Ave., Apt. 112, San Diego, CA 92103

ABOUT BOOKS

By JACK FISCHEL

Next fall, on the first anniversary of Rabbi Meir Kahane's death, Shapolsky will publish a commemoraedition of his book



Never Again, with com-ments, including a biographical afterword, by Samuel Abady, Kahane's attorney. Readers can look forward

to more books on the Holocaust as better historical evidence emerges from the archives of Eastern Europe. The Holocaust Library, in cooperation with the thanks to Scandinavia Foundation, has published a series of books that document the record of rescue of Jews by the people and governments of Finland, Denmark, Nor-way, and Sweden. This way, and Sweden. In spoke of being inundated month, they will publish with submissions of survivor Norway's Response to the Holocaust by Samuel Abrahamsen. The book will focus very venturesome to publish on the rescue of 1220 of at this time.

Norway's 2,000 Jews by

their countrymen. In April, Yale University ress will publishChildren with a Star: Jewish Youths in Nazi Europe by Deborah Dwork. The volume focuses on the persecution of chilon the persecution of children during the Holocaust. KTAV will publish in the spring Paths of the Just: Rescue of Jews During the Holocaust by Mordecai Paldrel and Hasidim in the Holocaust: How Hasidic Thought and Philosophy Helped Individual Hasidim Cope with the Tragedy of the Holocaust by Pesach Schindler.

The downside of the continued publication of volumes on the Holocaust is that the books no longer have the market of a few years ago. As Ellen Bob, of Bob and Bob Fine Jewish Books, Gifts and Crafts, in Palo Alto put it, "more and more Holocaust books are being published, and I can sell less and less." She finds that the market is "glutted." Other editors spoke of being inundated with submissions of survivor

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'Never Forget' as TV Holocaust series?

By RABBI ELLIOT B. GERTEL

The Turner Network Television cable station (TNT) has established a tradition of fine, responsible and enlightening dramas



about the evils of Nazi atrocities and of Neo-Nazi revisionism. These have taken the form of miniseries as well as films, and have achieved unprecedented heights in TV writing and

acting.
The latest offering in this fine tradition is Never Forget, which stars Leonard Nimoy (of Star Trek fame) as a survivor of Auschwitz who wants to find a way to sue in open court a Neo-Nazi hate group which teaches that the Holocaust never happened. The drama deals with Nimoy's efforts to con-vince Jewish organizations that his goal is not counterproductive and to maintain the support of his own family in the face of tensions already inherent in the families of survivors and of harrassment by groups and individuals hos-tile to Jews, especially to outspoken Jews who take up the cause of their people.

There has never been such

a touching or affecting drama about a Holocaust survivor and his family. Ni-moy is absolutely perfect in the role, and his capacity to the role, and his capacity to create the multifaceted character and experiences of his persona is simply breathtaking, all the more so because there is no over-acting here at all. Blythe Danner offers an engaging performance as his wife, and the young actors who play his four children are excel-lent. Dabney Coleman plays the Texas-born lawyer (who is not Jewish) who finally agrees to find a way to take the case to court; and never have all the offbeat aspects of Coleman's own personali-ty and persona been utilized to such advantage. Coleman, too, is perfect in the role, especially because he is given the opportunity to overstate as well as to understate in this part.

The Holocaust revisionist group "scholars," their at-

torney, and their hate-filled cronies are also well-depicted with appropriate (that is, unexaggerated) perfor-

This film is so absorbing, well-paced and powerful precisely because it avoids old-time soap opera the-atrics and exploitation of emotions and explores some hard issues of psychological conflicts within families of Holocaust survivors. The scenes in which the father is confronted by his eldest is confronted by his eldest son, Bernie, memorably played by Jason Presson, are particularly significant. At one point Bernie tells his father, who came to Ameri-ca at 17 after losing his parents, brothers, sisters and

really cared about is your first family, your European family. And how are we supposed to compete with them? We're alive and they're dead."

There are a number of

things that are even more amazing and dramatically significant about this scene than the powerful rhetoric. The film is, for example, bold enough to describe the effect of the internal and external tensions in this situation upon sibling relation-ships. Bernie and his father get into that discussion in the first place because Bernie's younger sister accuses him of being ashamed of their father. Also, the film gives no easy

There has never been such a touching or affecting drama about a Holocaust survivor and his family. Nimoy is absolutely perfect in the role, and his capacity to create the multifaceted character and experiences of his persona is simply breathtaking, all the more so because there is no overacting here at all. Blythe Danner offers an engaging performance as his wife, and the young actors who play his four children are excellent. Dabney Coleman plays the Texas-born lawyer (who is not Jewish) who finally agrees to find a way to take the case to court; and never have all the offbeat aspects of Coleman's own personality and persona been utilized to such advantage.

his entire family at Auschwitz, "We've always Auschwitz, "We've always been afraid to hurt you, be-cause you've been hurt enough already. If we say we're hungry, you say: 'You don't know what hunger is." Bernie says that his

friends laugh at him because his dad goes around lecturing in the schools, "crying" about something that happened before he was born.
"A lot of people have problems," the teenager Bernie says, "but they don't all go around advertising them. Bernie pulls no punches: "It seems like all you've ever

emotional solutions. It suggests, and perhaps rightly so, that the family pulled together for the court case, in the presence of external threats in a way that prich to solve the solutions. threats, in a way that might not have otherwise been possible.

above all, it communicates the great respect and love that this family has for the husband and father despite the inevitable barriers that his experience as Holocaust survivor has raised. In one remarkable and moving scene, an encounter by Bernie with his father's exhibit of the

Holocaust, found at the father's business, Bernie con-fesses that he had avoided seeing the exhibit for years. He also confesses that he once had the fear that the tattoo numbers the Nazis pressed into his father's skin would somehow rub off on him.

But encounter his father's exhibit Bernie does, and never never has the "encounter" been illustrated in drama. In another touching scene with his youngest son, Nimoy's character tells the boy about the grandparents he never knew, about his grandfather who was a fine soccer play-er, and the boy's father refers to a promise that he made to his father at Auschwitz. That promise, revealed in court in the final scenes, brings full understanding of a seeming "obsession" with the Holocaust to the family and to viewers alike.

Never Forget is, by the way, very much a courtroom drama. It is the goal of the protagonist to bring about an official judicial acknowl-edgment, in an American court of law, that Jews were in fact murdered en masse by the Nazis. How he and his the Nazis. How he and his lawyer go about doing that makes for fascinating and informative viewing. The wrenching effect of each step in the litigation process upon Nimoy's character is unforgettably communicated, especially given the glibness and self-righteousness of the "revisionists." The waiting period at the beginning, the deposition scenes, the trial scenes, are moving beyond words because of the testimony that Nimoy's character and other survivors must of-

fer.
The film is also effective that some survivors were just psychologically unable to testify, a further aspect of their victimization by the Nazis and by the Nazis and by the "revisionist" lies. It is noteworthy, also, that while the ADL and Wiesenthal Center are respectfully depicted, they are presented as not having all the answers and as being overly cautious in their advice to Nimovi's character. Nimoy's character. My own feeling is that the ADL, which does have great ex-pertise in such matters, was made to appear bureaucratic and a little self-righteous and that the Wiesenthal

Center, which came off better, even though it offered the same advice, was rather inaccurately elevated to the same community relations level as the ADL.

Yet Never Forget is far more than a courtroom drama or instruction in Jewish organizations and concerns. It is unique for a topical drama of this kind in that it presents a family which wins the affection and the interest of the viewers to an extent that transcends the one film and even the important issue it explores. You wonder how this family will fare, how these interesting kids will cope with everyday experiences — growing up, friendships, be-ing Jewish, being positive about their Jewish identity. Indeed, the young actors and the characters they create are particularly engaging. Also, what does it mean to be Jewish? How do they live and understand Jewishness itself?

At one point Nimoy's character insists that he would be the same person whether he was Jewish or Christian. Is there nothing unique about Jewish living that affects one's outlook on life as much as, let us say, being a Holocaust survivor? The extent of curiosity raised just by watching this family and the af-fection and interest they inspire makes me think that they merit a more extended

Is TV ready for a series about a Holocaust survivor's family? After all, Never Forget keeps marvelling at the fact that this man came to America as a teenager, emaciated and stricken with typhus, and established a

respected business and built

respected business and built a fine family.

My suggestion that Never Forget become a series is submitted only under one condition. For there is a problem with this film, a big problem. At one point the daughter is trying to master a Southern accent for a school play. Dad reminds her that she need only listen to her mother, who is from Tennessee. Later we learn that she is a "Southern Baptist teacher from Tennessee." We are not told whether or not she became Jewish, but we do find out that at least the youngest son is regularly around the synagogue be-

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YOUR NAME

By David L. Gold Column No. 83

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"Your Name" is conducted by David L. Gold, founder and director of the Jewish Family Name File, who has published widely on the subject. Queries should include a list of all known spellings of the name (in whatever language or alphabet), an indication of the specific place for which each of them is known, any family tradition concerning the origin or meaning of the name, and anything else that might help to elucidate it. When indicating places, try to be specific (for example, Minsk rather than Russia) and try to give both the Jewish and non-Jewish names of the place (for example, Yiddish Tsoyzmer/Polish Sandomierz). Almost all aueries will be answered in this column. Address most all queries will be answered in this column. Address inquireries to David L. Gold, The Jewish Post and Opinion, P.O. Box 449097, Indianapolis, IN 46202. Please include

Most Jewish 'jewels' ornamental

Claire Feinstein asks for the origin of her FN. Feinstein is one of the many ornamental FNs taken by Ashkenazim, a few of which we've seen in earlier instalments of this column. Meaning "fine stone," it contains two of the components most widely used to form Ahskenazic ornamental FNs. It's been suggested that Feinstein is a "Yiddish pronunciation" of Weinstein, but that cannot be right since in all varieties of Yiddish the word for "wine' begins with /v/ and never with /f/.

It's also been suggested that Feinstein and Edelstein (another Ashkenazic FN, from a German or Yiddish word meaning "precious stone, gem, jewel") are occupational names, taken by jewelers. Were that correct, there would have had to be an extraordinarily large number of Ashkenazic jewelers at the time of family-name acquisition or be-fore in order to account for the high frequency of these two FNs. Indeed, were one to see all Ashkenazic FNs ending in-stein (also spelled -sztajn, -sztehjn, -sztehjn, -szteh), -sztehjn setc.) as oc-cupational, there would have had to be tens of thousands of jewelers to account for them (let us also mention here Ashkenazic FNs like Diamon, Brilliant and Jaglom, all of which mean "diamond," as well as names like Dimentbarg, meaning "diamond mountain" or "diamond

An explanation of these FNs which is consonant with reality is that most of the names referring to jewels or stones of any kind are ornamental, though in a few cases they are occupational. Only genealogical research could re-veal when they fall into the latter category. Raymond Elkin asks for the origin of his FN, but does

not say whether it was adopted in an English-speaking country or, rather, was brought from Eastern Europe. In the former case, it is an adoption of the English (i.e., non-Jewish) FN Elkin. If, on the other hand, it was brought from Eastern Europe, this is an Eastern Ashkenazic metronymic FN consisting of the Yiddish female GN Elke and the Russian suffix -in. It's been suggested that this FN is de-rived from the Hebrew male GN Elchanan. We've seen many FNs which don't mean what they seem to, but in this instance a straightforward explanation is sufficient and there's no need to look any further than the Yiddish fe-

male GN Elke. The Ashkenazic FN Elkus likewise contains this female GN (with the Yiddish possessive suffix s).

David Introligator asks for the origin of his FN. Introligator is the Polish word for "bookbinder" and it's derived from two Latin words, intro ("within") and ligare ("to bind"). Here's a puzzle for a student of cultural

are (16 bind). Here's a parameter is aynbinder The Yiddish word for "bookbinder" is aynbinder (whence the Ashkenazic FNs Einbinder and Ambinder). It's literal meaning is "in-binder," which is also the literal meaning of the Polish word introligator. Is that only a coincidence? Or, rather, does that mean that one word is a coincidence? Or, rather (in which case, we would assume concidence? Or, rather, does that mean that one word is a translation of the other (in which case, we would assume either that the Poles learned bookbinding from the Jews or vice versa)? If a translation, in which direction? Since the Yiddish word aynbinder is found in a work printed in Amsterdam in 1701 (Safa Berura) and Amsterdam is far from any possible Slavic influence, it does not seem that the Yiddish word is a translation of the Polish one, though May 1, 1991 Page National 8

ROAMING IN LITERATURE

In memoriam — Salvador Edward Luria

By ELY E. PILCHIK
The international weekly journal of science, "Nature," published in its March 14, 1991 issue the obituary of Salvador E. Luria who had



passed away on February 1991. It was written by the Nobel laureate James D. Watson, co-author of "The Double Helix."

Luria was born in Turin, Italy in 1912. After serving in the Italian army he pursued his studies in medicine under the neuroanatomist and histologist Giuseppe Levi, the pioneer in the technique of tissue culture and the director of the Institute of Human Anatomy at the University of Turin. Later Luria moved to Rome to study radiation physics under the great Enrico Fermi. In his work on radiation biology he discovered bacteriophages and proceeded with experimentation in this vital field.

At this stage Hitler had gotten to Mussolini and anti-Semitism forced Luria to escape to Paris. He continued his work on phages and ra-diation. When France fell he fled to New York where with the help of Fermi he

continued his studies on phages at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University, thanks to a fellowship from the Rockefeller Foundation.

His teaching career in the United States began at Columbia University, continued at Indiana University, and on to the University of Illinois, culminating in his appointment as professor of biology at the Mas-sachusetts Institute of Technology in 1959.

His researches into the nature of the gene led him to cooperate with physicist Delbrük and revolutionize the science of genetics. They worked out the formula for bacteria as the basic research on the ene and its mutations. In 1969, Dr. Luria shared the Noble Prize for Physiology and Medicine with Delbrük and Alfred Hershey.

"I remember him to be a teacher of the first rank," writes Watson.

Salvador Luria published two fascinating books in his acquired English: "Life: The Unfinished Experiment, and "A Slot Machine, A broken Test Tube.

Dr. Luria, a distinguished surgeon friend tells me, was a wonderful neighbor-sweet, cordial, unimpressed with his world-famed reputation.

He cared about working people. He opposed the Vietnam war; and he was concerned about our misuse of human genetic data. High were his scientific and human standards and deeds.

Salvador Luria's role in the history of molecular genetics has recently been not-ed in Thomas D. Brock's definitive treatment of the science in his book, Emergence of Bacterial Genetics," published by the Cold Spring Harbor Labora-tory Press in 1990. Here some of the original research papers and detailed analyses of the experiments in phage genetics by Luria, Delbrük, and Hershey are presented. Here the studies of omnipresent bacteria involve yet another Jewish Nobel laureate, Dr. Joshua Lederberg, who introduced the process of transduction the viral transmission of genetic material from obacterial cell to another.

Of the Torah of Science there seems no end and Jews are among the most diligent students.

there may be a flaw in my reasoning here (the tact that a book was printed in Amsterdam does not necessarily mean that it reflects the Yiddish or Amsterdam; and, supposing that the Yiddish word is a translation of the Polish one, it could have spread from Yiddish as spoken on Polish territory to as far west as Amsterdam).

I do not think there is a flaw in my reasoning, since in several countries it is the Jews who have been pioneer printers, hence it is much likelier that if one people has influenced the other in this case, it is the Jews who have influenced the Poles. It is thus likelier that introligator is a translation of aynbinder than vice versa.

But there is another possibility. The current German word for "bookbinder" is **Buchbinder** (which gives us the Ashkenazic FN **Buchbinder**, Anglicized as **Bookbinder**). Although the German verb for "to bind (a book") is einbinden, I don't find in the dictionaries at hand any corresponding noun, Einbinder, which would mean 'bookbinder' (German experts, please comment). If there is such a noun, another possibility is that the Polish word introligator is a literal translation of it and that the Yiddish word aynbinder is derived from it.

Because it seems like too much of a coincidence for three languages to have a word for "bookbinder" which translates literally as "within-binder," it's probable that one language has influenced another here, but in which direc-

tion that influence has gone remains to be seen.

The Russian word for "bookbinder" gives us the Eastern Ashkenazic FNs Perepluotchik and Pereplyutchik. Four languages, then, have been the source of Ashkenazic FNs meaning "bookbinder."

Rachel Lorberbaum asks for the origin of her FN. Lorberbaum is a blend of the Yiddish and German words for "laurel tree, bay tree" (lorberboym and Lorbeerbaum, respectively). Related Ashkenazic FNs are Lorber, Lorberblatt, Lorberfeld, Lorberg and Lorbert. Lorberg shows the influence of the German word Berg ("hill; mountain"). So many Jews registered FNs ending in this

word that someone inadvertently added a /g/ to Lorber to word that someone inadvertently added a /g/ to Lorber to produce Lorberg. We see the same phenomenon in the Eastern Ashkenazic FN Fajnzylberg, which means "pure silver" (with an added /g/). In Lorbert we see a phenomenon found in a few other Ashkenazic FNs ending in er too: the addition of /t/ (for example, Alpert, from Alper and Wolpert, from Wolper).

Postscript to instalment 76, where we saw how somebody in Poland named Szyster (a Polish-based spelling reflectin Poland named Szyster (a Polish-based spelling reflecting the Southeastern Yiddish pronunciation of the Yiddish word shuster, meaning "shoemaker, cobbler") went to Argentina and later a descendent of his came to the United States bearing the name in the spelling Shyster: Dr. Moises Shyster was the butt of so many snide remarks ("Dr. Shyster") that after a few years in the United States he had his name legally changed to Shuster.

WHAT I HAVE TO SAY

FLEISHMAN'S FLIGHT

Unreal desert time Where do we go from here?

By JIM SHIPLEY
We react to the society and the environment in which we live. Societies move at different rates of speed. The pace depends on



climate, history, topography and culture.
The former Japanese

Prime Minister has stated: "Japan plans 10 years ahead, America plans 10 minutes ahead." He misspoke. Japan plans 30 years ahead. America plans based on yesterday's political polls, today's market closing and next quarter's earnings.

We are the epitome of instant gratification. Hell, we can't even wait till Saturday to be a lottery winner! We have games three times a week, even daily games. We have lost a concept of future.

We, as a nation, are a product of our size, our abundant natural resources and to a great extent, our newness. We are indeed one of the youngest "real" countries in the world. We tend to forget that when we see our power, our influence.

In Latin countries revolution is a way of life. Hot, steamy climates and varied terrain seems to breed discontent and violent confrontation. They don't have revolutions in Sweden or Greenland or Antarctica.

And then there is the desert. Ask the Desert Stormers who just got back. Many of them had never seen a desert before. Now, just a little bit perhaps, they know. It goes on for-ever. It doesn't change. There is a feeling of eternity

Maybe it's the climate. Spend time in the desert. It doesn't change. It gets cold, it gets hot. Once in a while it even rains. But it doesn't change. Peoples who have lived there for generations take on the desert's concept of time. If this landscape can hold the tracks of camels who went this way a hundred years ago, why be in a rush to change things? But America? We come

trundling into the Middle East with our grand plans.

We are going to "Carpe Diem!" Seize the Day! We whipped a third rate power with an idiot for a commander and then we left the ring before the bum was counted out. Now we are going to take advantage of our global power along with the changed situation and new realities in the area to change things.
What changed situation?

What new realities? Saudi Arabia and Kuwait will not sit at a table with Israel. Ok, ok, just the "front line states." Jordan will jump through hoops to be able to get some American money flowing again, but they re-ally don't like what might happen. Syria will agree to anything, but they aren't going to change. Lebanon? Lebanon is Syria.

Baker wants to get it done. We stumbled on the Kurds and the polls reflect it. Maybe we can pick up the momentum by leaning on Israel. But the powers of the Middle East are not looking toward an election in 1992. First of all, outside of Israel, they don't have elec-tions. Never have and, chances are, never will.

They love the status quo, whatever it is; except for the unpleasantness that we made go away with the Desert Storm. And that status quo can remain for at least a generation or two. They are in no hurry. Stare across the desert. It shim-

mers. Mirages are not un-common. Things seem to float. Eternity and real time

converge.
"It is time for a change" ...we hear that in reference to Kuwait's system of government. But no revolution is imminent. Saddam Hussein seems as secure as ever. The Saudis feel it is "time" to put an end to the Arab/Israeli conflict. Time? In whose terms?

We are a land of fax machines and cellular phones and wire transfers and scratch off lottery tickets. The Arabs, despite the relative few who have the Mercedes Benz and the Swiss bank accounts, are of dunes and endless feuds and old rivalries

and the timeless perspective which the desert fosters.

There will be no quick breakthroughs in the Middle East. Our planning and our view is skewed. A nation that will not invest in an energy policy or a fiscal Continued on page 16

By ALFRED FLEISHMAN
Marty Kraar, executive and that thousands of previce president of the Council of fabricated homes would be Jewish Federations, met with the St. Louis Board of ed effort made to get things Directors of the Iewish Fed-



eration recently.

His mission there was to discuss, and hopefully get approval, for the new CJF plan. That plan consisted basically of the borrowing; we're now talking in billions to aid the settlement of Russian immigrants in Is-

The need for cash now is so great it cannot wait for campaigns in several hundred cities. The money would be obtained from banks backed by the pledge and credit of the Jewish

community.

Marty's visit to St. Louis was just one of many throughout the nation by officials of the CJF to explain the new plan, and what it meant, how it would work,

In the very intense discussion that followed there were many questions asked and Mr. Kraar did a great job in answering them. But in all of the discus-

sion, it seemed to me that one very basic ingredient was somehow either forgotten or very little mentioned, if at all.

And that was, what could we, the Jewish community, at the very least, expect from the Israeli government by way of total cooperation in this unprecedented effort?

My mind went back to a very dramatic moment in Jewish history when Ariel Sharon appeared before more than 400 Jews from all over the world in Jerusalem and told the delegates to the Jewish Agency Assembly that the time for talk, and what amounted to bureau-

cratic nonsense, was over. Beginning the very next day he was going to call to-gether every member of the government who had to do with the settlement of Russian olim and the building or homes and tell them that the red tape would be cut

The delegates stood up and applauded.

And when he declared and practically thundered, as only he can do, that no Russian immigrant should be sent to the West Bank, he got another ovation.

Folks, that was on June

25th, 1990!

The next day, June 26th, 1990, Norman Lipoff. Chairman of the United Israel Appeal, and Herman Markowitz, its Executive vice president (as dynamic a duo as we could find for the times), circulated among every delegate, a memoran-dum, which said the following:
"No doubt you have seen

the Jerusalem Post's coverage of Housing Minister Sharon's statement on housing and the 'Green line.'

"Attached is yesterdays New York Times' article on the issue.

"We thought that you would be interested in seeing what they were reading back in the United States."

Incidentally, the New York Times headline in the article they referred to read: "Israel won't send So-viet immigrants to the West Bank. Shift, announced by Sharon is in response to con-cern of Kremlin and the US"

Unfortunately, what nei-ther of the UIA leaders sent to the delegates were the next day's headlines. They reported that Mr. Sharon's great statements of purpose were repudiated by a number of members of the Israeli Cabinet, controlled by Likud. It was going about its business in the same old

As to what has happened in the year that has passed since that statement must be familiar to every Jew in the world and needs no further comment from this column.

I sincerely believe that the time has come, especially when the entire Jewish diaspora is asked to pledge its credit and its very vitality, in this emer-gency that at the very least we should have a reciprocal statement or binding agreement from the present Israeli government.

An agreement that it will give its fullest support to the historic needs of the time, cut the ruinous bureaucracy that is eating it alive, and cease its cross fire with the United States government.

At least with reference to the housing and settlement of the Russian immigrants!

Should they and the future of Israel be held cap-tive by some Israelis inability to solve their internal problems in this the greatest and a most dramatic period in Israel's future?

The time for a quid pro quo is here!

At the very least the dissident factions, both in and out of the government, must come together in a common cause, namely the future of Israel.

Every one of us should know that there is fremendous unrest among the Russians who are in Israel and

those who might be coming.

The ball should be in Israel's court.

And this has nothing to do with telling the Israelis how to run their country! It just makes sense.

Alfred Fleishman can be

reached at PO Box 12806, St. Louis MO 63141

Last of Albanian Jews reach Israel

JERUSALEM - As the last 16 Jews arrived here from Albania, the exodus of miniscule Jewish community from that nation was completed. An El Al flight from Rome brought the last of the 300 Jews who still remained in that Balkan country of 3.3 million. The newcomers include a large number of professionals such as physicians and engineers.

Aircraft Industries sales encouraging

JERUSALEM - Sale of four specially refitted Boeing 707 tankers capable of refueling two jet fighters simultaneously to the Australian Air Force for \$40,000 was announced by the Israel Aircraft Industries. Agree-ment for sales at various

stages of completion have also been reached for a num-

ber of other IAI products.

IAI sees bright prospects for its hybrid combat combat fighter, the Namer (panther). Added to the airframe of a French Mirage

Continued on page 12 May 1, 1991 Page National 9

New fabric of relations between peoples

By SHIMON PERES

The Israel-Arab conflict is now entering a new phase, one marked by new strategic and economic characteristics. The change in the strategic arena is reflected, primarily, by the importance that must now be assigned to relationships between peoples, rather than borders between states.

The two burning security problems confronting Israel — knives and missiles — are not purely a matter of borders. In both cases, relationships between peoples are more significant than the nature of borders.

The range of strategic vision has also changed. It is inconceivable that the solutions to dangers that come from hundreds of kilometers away (missile range), should be concentrated within tens of kilometers (the distance from the border). The security problem today

does not relate only to countries bordering ours, but also to those which have no common border with us.

The arms race has also changed. It now involves unmanned missiles which do not take into consideration distance or space. They can be launched from ground, sea or air, and are capable of carrying chemical warheads.

In the arms race of the future there will be more sophisticated chemical and biological warheads, perhaps even nuclear ones. One should not overplay the significance of the destruction of the production plants of these warheads. You can destroy the installations, but it is harder to destroy the knowhow behind them. It is possible to destroy, for example, a nuclear reactor; it is harder to discover the alternative for producing a nuclear option.

In the aftermath of the Gulf War, many states will invest great sums to acquire a new generation of weapons: stealth planes instead of current models; a fleet of expensive helicop-



Shimon Peres

ters against existing tank brigades; sophisticated and expensive warheads installed on virtually every weapon.

The Middle East, including Israel, is facing a terrible choice: for weak economies to take on enormous defense expenditures, thereby endangering their existence, or to invest in their infrastructures and adopt a security balance, with the hope of peace.

While Israel should — and desires — to direct its resources primarily toward immigration absorption, it now must invest in an intelligence system capable of penetrating beyond the countries bordering us; this is an expenditure of a dimension we have now known.

The only partial consolation in this new situation lies in its being "a trouble shared." It is a new challenge for Israel,

but also for its adversaries. The great majority of Arab economies are not wealthy, while Soviet arms largess is over and gone.

So a "trouble shared" is really a double tribulation, arising from the cost of the military option, and the price of economic weakness. Today's economy cannot be rehabilitated and certainly not developed merely through pouring money into a shaky infrastructure.

Today's state needs a national money-producing economy, not one that consumes money which isn't its own. Most countries are too small to establish a closed economy and the economic world is too competitive to be ignored. Markets in our times are more important than countries, and inventions more potent than borders.

The global economy determines the fate of a national economy — from the price of fuel to the means of communication.

Even natural resources like water, transport routes, environmental conditions, are no longer linked to political frontiers.

Dealing with all these resources on a regional scale could generate momentum that is not present in a local administration. Take water, for example. The Middle East suffers from a lack of water more than from any lack of territory. A number of important rivers, the Nile, the Jordan, the Euphrates and the Tigris, decide the agricultural fate of 13 countries, each of which is caught in the same bind: a growing population and diminishing sources of water.

Perhaps the next war will erupt as a result of the struggle over the distribution of water, and not necessarily over border conflicts. Water can be acquired by military or scientific means. Military methods mean war between states; scientific ones mean cooperation between them.

It is possible to save water and desalinate it through steam produced relatively cheaply from nuclear power-units. These can be set up on borders between countries, under full international supervision, and outside capital and assistance from European and American industries can be mobilized for them.

And what applies to water is equally valid vis-a-vis tourism, energy, computerization and ecology. If the Middle East wishes to shake off its backwardness and create for itself a new future, it must follow Europe's path: gradually building a common market, lowering protective barriers, dispersing the clouds of war, generating a feeling of collective security both for investors and consumers.

The very act of building such an economic zone would endow the countries of the region with a momentum and scope hitherto unknown. In both great missions — preventing war and creating economic growth — it is possible and necessary to deal at the regional, not just the national, level. Braking the arms race, like increasing the sources of water, can be attained not through relating to existing borders but precisely by openness toward a new regional structure.

It is not grim deployments along political frontiers, but the nurturing of a new fabric of relationships between peoples living within them that will decide the fates of peace and development. However, regional planning is possible only if the obstacle created by the Palestinian-Israel conflict is removed.

I know from experience that it is impossible to engage in regional economic dialogue without our first proceeding to solve the Palestinian problem. And indeed, the time has arrived to solve this issue. And the solution can come about only politically, not militarily. The Palestinians cannot defeat Israel militarily, and any military decision by Israel would not be regarded as a final decision.

The Palestinians must understand that there will be no solution unless they take Israel's legitimate security needs into account. And Israel must understand that without relating to the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, there will likewise be no solution.

For Israel's defense needs, there is a territorial expression; for the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, there is also a territorial expression. And therefore there is no escaping a territorial compromise. Israel needs, for its defense, a secure border, security zones and the demilitarizing of areas conceded. And if it does not want to rule over another people

against its wishes forever, it must give up control both of the residents and of the territory they live on.

Whenever I hear that we must not "concede" even one inch of territory, I ask myself whether giving up territory is what is really meant — or is it the *impression* of conceding, as though we were its masters? To whom, in fact, does the Gaza Strip belong, all 350 square kilometers of it? To the 70,000 people living in it, or to the politicians who proclaim they own the strip?

For, actually, Israel has been more policeman there than owner. And, one can say with certainty: it is better that our citizens be construction engineers in the Middle East than policemen patrolling in Gaza.

To ensure Israel's security requirements and the Palestinians' legitimate rights, we must answer an additional question: with which party is it preferable, possible and necessary to conduct negotiations in order to reach a permanent solution? And between negotiating with a purely Palestinian delegation or a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, logic leads to a preference for the combined Jordanian-Palestinian solution.

It is not obstinacy to regard the populations of Jordan, the West Bank and Gaza as having greater similarities than differences; the Jordan River is not deep enough to turn into a knife-blade serving to cut one piece of territory into three slices.

Most of Jordan's population are Palestinians; the residents of the West Bank are Jordanian citizens, and Jordan has also distributed tens of thousands of passports to residents of the Gaza Strip. The existing difference between the Bedouin in Jordan and the Palestinians there is smaller than that between the Czechs and the Slovaks, the Flemings and the Walloons, or the Protestants and Catholics in various countries.

Jordan is an existing state. It has an army. There is, therefore, no need to set up another state, another army. The areas which would accrue to a federal or confederal framework could stay demilitarized — essential for the security of Israel, which views the Jordan River as its defense line.

It must be realized that Israel will not return to the 1967 borders and will not give up reunified Jerusalem as its capital; and if we also consider Gush Etzion and various sectors of the Jordan Valley required for Israel's defense, it will be impossible to delineate a map on the West Bank containing another state, one which would represent a problem both for Israel and for Jordan.

The Palestinians and the Jordanians know in their hearts that the correct solution is establishing a federation or a confederation that will comprise three elements: Gaza, the West Bank and Jordan. It would be sufficiently large to serve as a serious state ensuring its own existence and the peace of its neighbor. And if this is the preferred solution, a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, with which negotiations for peace can be started, should be composed now.

When political negotiations on a solution of the Palestinian problem begin, it will be possible to start discussing the regional issues: limiting armaments and economic development.

These matters will enable so ancient a region to enter the new universal era and take its deserved place, one which it earned in the past, lost in the present, and can re-attain in future.

The writer is the leader of the Labor Party and a former premier.

DIGEST OF THE YIDDISH PRESS A RABBI'S VIEW

Buber an enigma

By RABBI SAMUEL SILVER professional Jew who is the

The late Martin Buber vas a complex personality. His interests ranged from chasidism to efforts to create a greater link between



Jews and Arabs. As a Ger man philosopher he venerated everything in that country's culture. Along with his friend, Franz Rosenzweig, he translated the Bible into German. Rosen-zweig called him a "devout atheist." He was intermarried. He popularized the stories about chasidism.

After he fled to Israel he was once a candidate for the presidency of Israel, but was defeated by Chaim Wiez-mann, with whom he helped found the Hebrew University. Much of his correspondence has recently been published in Hebrew, translated from the German by Joshua Emir and Miriam Run. In the Forward, Joseph Friedlander praises the Bialik Publishing Co. for making the letters available, but does observe that some of his writings are so abstruse that they are difficult to understand.

It has been said of Buber that though his philosophy was existentialist his inter-marriage and his desire to forge links with the Arabs meant that he was more interested in co-existence than in existentialism. One of the founders of Brith Shalom, an organization which sought links with the Arabs, Buber was never successful in winning any Arabs to join with him in his pacific en-

No. 1 professional

Malcolm Hoenlein is the

Fertility

Continued from page 5 properly tested and proves out what preliminary results indicate. The finding by Prof. Michael Eisenbach and Prof. David Garbers of the Howard Hughes Medical Institute of Nashville indi-

No. 1 Jewish professional of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, which was the creation of the famous Jewish cosmopolite, Dr. Nahum Goldmann. The American Jewish Committee recently joined up with the group which presses the conscience of Uncle Sam to maintain its partnership with the State of Israel. Hoenlein, in an interview with David Weingarten of the Algemeiner Journal, confirmed that the Bush Administration is as close to Israel as any of its predecessors, and expressed the hope that one of the re-sults of the Gulf War will be a "new order" in the middle East with Israel making new contacts with her Arab neighbors.

Hoenlein told the reporter that the presidents have personal as well as official nexi with Israel. Seymour Reich's daughter lives in Israel; Rabbi Alexander Schindler's daughter is studying there. Rabbi Israel Miller's children are there; so are chil-dren of Rabbi Fabian Schoenfeld and Rabbi Benjamin Walfish.

A native of Philadelphia, Hoenlein attended a yeshivah, taught at the University of Pennsylvania, served as exec of the American Committee on Soviet Jewry and also as exec of the NACRAC before assuming his present post. The Journal devotes most of a page to photos of Hoenlein with Shamir, Reagan, Herzog, Peres and Arens. In one of them his wife, Freda, is gleaming. In another Shoshana Cardin, the current head of the Presidents Conference, is also all

Rabbi Sam Silver can be reached at Temple Sinai, 2475 W. Atlantic Ave., Delray Beach, Fl.

cate that chemical signals released by mammalian ova might attract spermatozoa and that such chemical communication might be es-sential for normal human fertility.

Buy Israel Bonds

RABBI MAURICE DAVIS

The news reporting of the Gulf War was anything but fulfilling. It was anything but accurate.

The military and White



House leadership made a great show at the briefings, what with all their maps, and chalk talks, and snippets of "inside" information.

But the news was controlled, and managed, and manipulated. And most of worst of all! - it was sanitized. The war itself was made distant, and impersonal. Sanitized!

You could watch it, as we most avidly did, without any human drama, without any human involvement. It was like playing a video

Ch, there were excep tions. Those early days with CNN in Tel Aviv with the reporters reaching for their gas masks in an "ecstasy of fumbling," or the blow-byblow accounts coming from Baghdad, surely these mo-ments will never be forgotten. They were human, and they were honest, and you were there!

Not so the rest of the re-Not so the rest of the re-porting. While giving the appearance of being open, and free-for-all, the news was being totally and care-fully censored. And the re-porters, while being titil-lated with anecdotes, were being manipulated by real being manipulated by real

And then the war ended sort of. And President bush declared victory - sort of. And the soldiers were to come home - sort of. Why? Because Saddam Hussein had been totally defeated sort of.

One thing, however, was not sort of. The reporters were let loose, and the sto-ries began to appear, with unhappy Kurds on center

stage. We had seen no body bags during the war. They had been censored out. And we saw no body bags in the af-termath either. Because there weren't any. What we saw were bodies, and bodies, and bodies, and bodies! Bodies of the aged and

infirm being buried by their children. Bodies of the in-fants being buried by their parents. And bodies left rotting along the way. We stared at the haunted and haunting eyes of the hope-less stumbling on the way to Turkey or Iran where Saddam was pushing them as punishment to his war-time

The Gulf War is over — sort of

The Kurds. They had been homeless before. They had been hopeless before. They had been bombed and gassed and exiled before. And always by Saddam Hussein. In 1974 Iraqi air-planes had bombed their homes. In 1988 Iraqi troops had gassed them with cyanide. 5,000 murdered, 40,000 exiled, while the world turned away, and made believe it did not see. And this time, a million Kurds about to die, and nobody gives a damn!

No wonder A.M. Rosenthal of the New York Times called them "The Jews of Iraq." No wonder Jewish organizations expressed their deep concern.

It is time for synagogues, and their social action committees, and their Sister-hoods, and their Brotherhoods, and their Brother-hoods, and their youth groups, yes, and their rabbis to begin their programs and projects in support of the

If Judaism has anything to say, it has to say this much. It has to say, and it has to do at least this much. If we can't reach out for the Kurds, then what are we doing with Yom HaShoah?

Even President Bush has finally and belatedly, and reluctantly begun to offer a helping hand. He had to, once the story got out.

He may not have wanted the story to get out, but even the President of the United States has to learn that he can control some of the press all of the time, and all of the press some of the time. But he cannot control all of the press all of the time.

For which we... and the truth... are profoundly grateful.

Gertel

Continued from page 7 cause, in one conversation, he tells his father that he knows Holocaust survivors 'from the synagogue" but that they are not as verbal as his father about what happened to them. My con-dition would be that the family not be a mixed-mar-

riage family. The press releases de-scribed Never Forget as a "fact-based" account. That could well mean that a reallife person on whom this film is based was married to a Christian. Yet it would seem that the writers, for dramatic integrity alone, would best depict the couple as both Jewish. Otherwise, we could easily have a situation where the non-Jew is used to gain the identification of non-Jews, as if a Jew-ish victim, or a Jewish fam-ily alone would not be as sympathetic to a larger au-dience as a family with a Gentile or two in it. Indeed, when the Gentile lawyer first hears about the revisionist group, he comments that they sound like the

Aircraft

Continued from page 9 fighter, it provides ad-vanced communications, refueling, weapons manage-ment and radar equipment

kind of people who would knock on the doors of black

people at night.

Will people identify more with a victim of persecution who is Jewish if his wife is Christian and if the hate-mongers are shown to be a threat to other groups, too? And if so, if this is the assumption of the writers, is it possible that they do not believe that evil perpetrated against Jews will be seen as evil enough? Aren't the writers aware, by the way, that there are plenty of Jews from Tennessee who have Southern accents, and that they fail to fight prejudice by not showing the diversity of backgrounds within the Jewish community, as though a Southern accent must be imported from the Gentiles?

Could it be that this very fine film, which is a worthy and moving piece of work, does not have enough faith that a Jewish story, as told and experienced by Jews, will move and convince oth-

expected to have broad appeal for potential foreign clients worldwide for whom the Mirage is in wide use.

ISRAEL: AS I SEE IT

Zachor, zachor — remember, remember

By SAMSON KRUPNICK

"Zachor, Zachor member, Remember!!"

That has now become the desperate cry of an ever decreasing number of the sur-



vivors of the Holocaust. The fear persists that within a few decades when virtually all of the victims will have passed on, the Holocaust and its horrendous memories will have been "forgotten." And in many countries of Europe, particularly Germany, Austria, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia Hungary, etc., history will be rewritten and the entire episode of the great-est tragedy in human histo-ry totally ignored. In Israel there is no doubt

whatsoever as to the role of Holocaust Day observances in the lives of the population, young and old.

For almost an entire week prior to the officially designated day, the media ran an unending variety of films, interviews, discussions and other presentations bringing to life the experi-ences of many survivors. Of particular significance was a particular significance was a heart-rending movie called "Voyage of the Damned," starring Faye Dunaway, Max Van Sydow and a host of famous Hollywood actors, depicting the distressing true story of the German-American Liner "The St. Louis." In May 1939, three months before the start of World War 2, it wandered from port to port, starting with Havana carrying 937 Jewish refugees whom no country, including the Unit-ed States, was willing to accept. The ship returned with its passengers to Ham-burg, a sad fact that un-doubtedly encouraged Hitler to proceed with his nefarious plans for the destruction of Jews everywhere and anywhere. Significant of world interest in the problem was the callous statement of the top Cuban offi-cial (played by Orson Welles) to a representative of the Jewish Agency: "Your Jews are for sale — a commodity like anything else.'

Another thought-provok-ing film was the story of

Simon Wiesenthal, his desperate struggle to bring Nazi criminals and their collaborators to justice, and the growing enmity and sabotage of both the enemies and "friends." The movie: "Murderers Among Us" was shown in two parts and demonstrated the challenge to Wiesenthal, and in due time, even now, to all Jews to keep the Holocaust an everlasting reminder of the cruelty of humanity against our people, and even more as a deterrent important against any future attempts

against any future attempts at genocide.

The climax in film show-ings on Israel TV was the classic 9-hour presentation by Claude Lanzmann

Vashem President Arad. Chairman Burg and Broina Kalivensky of the Ghetto Fighters Association stressed the danger constantly lurking against us, that we must ever remain on guard as a solemn obligation to the Jews who perished and that we as a nation must remain strong so that no Holocaust will be possible again. In the light of our recent

experience with a Saddam Hussein who threatened to burn half of Tel Aviv and made the attempt to do so with 39 Scud missiles, these warnings had special significance.

As in last year's observance in Poland, some 1,000 youths from Israel, joined by

As in the past the entire country joined in the observance with special prayers and specific ceremonies at Yad Vashem and at the Kotel. Sirens of two minute length on the eve of the Memorial and at 10 a.m. the next day called all to stand at attention. Traffic throughout Israel ceased as everyone remembered. A torchlight ceremony - lighting six huge beacons in memory of the six million by survivors from camps in all sections of Europe marked the beginning of Holocaust Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day.

"Shoah" — in two parts. Anyone who saw it will never forget it. Anyone who missed it, should consider it a sacred duty to view it.

As in the past the entire country joined int he observance with special prayers and specific ceremonies at Yad Vashem and at the Kotel. Sirens of two minute length on the eve of the Memorial and at 10am the next day called all to stand at attention. Traffic throughout Israel ceased as everyone remembered. A torchlight ceremony — lighting six huge beacons in memory of the six million by survivors from camps in all sections of Europe marked the beginning of Holocaust Martyrs and Heroes Remembrance Day. Messages from President Herzog, Prime Minster Shamir, Yad

delegations from abroad and led by Education Minister Zevulun Hammer representing the Israeli Government, visited the Maidanek extermination camp and con-ducted a memorial ceremony there. Minister Hammer noted: "The sun shines brightly upon a darkness here that can never see light." They then visited the old communities now bereft of Jews including the old Chachmei Lublin Yeshi-va where the "Daf Yomi" (Talmud) was studied pub-

All these events were own on Israel TV. Continuing the custom of previous years called, "Unto every person there is a name," over a million names of men, women and children killed in the Holocaust were Continued on page 16

POSTMARK ISRAEL

War's problems for Orthodox

When astronauts first went into space, questions were asked about the problems an Orthodox Jew would face if he were launched in one of the rockets. For example, how often would he have to say Shacharit (morning) prayers if his space ship circled the earth every few hours? Or how would he know when it was morning if the sun never set? And how often would Shabbat occur in a calendar that would be drastically condensed for him?

Would be drastically condensed for him?

Parallel questions were raised during the recent war crisis in Israel, it appears. One rabbi was so flooded with queries from religiously observant Israelis that he made a compilation of the questions and answers which he plans to publish as a guide during future crises. Rabbi Jonah Metzger, of Tel Aviv, has told of the many questions with which he was presented, and for which he had to find answers in conformity with halacha — Jewish religious law. For example: law. For example:

law. For example:

If an alarm is sounded during the reading of the Torah in a synagogue, should the Torah be taken to the sealed room, and reading resumed there? Is it permissible to put on tefillin (phylacteries) while wearing a gas mask? May a beard be shaven so that a gas mask would fit better?

One religious family which recited Psalms throughout their stay in the sealed room was concerned if it was proper to do so, since the little children had "done their duty" in

the chamber pots in the room.

The country's chief rabbis had already ruled that it was permissible to listen to the radio on Shabbat so as not to miss a rocket alert.

When the alarms sounded, some Israelis preferred to go to their solid air raid shelters, rather than to a sealed room, but hesitated to do so when they noted that as a general rule there was no mezuzah at the entrance to the shelter.

Continued on page 16

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JEWS BY CHOICE

Rabbi and columnist

By MIRIAM ZIMMERMAN

Dear Miriam:

Your column in the Feb. 13 Post and Opinion brought to mind a long-forgotten event. Your father, of blessed



memory, on learning that I was about to enter military service, undertook to demonstrate how to move under enemy fire. He dropped to the floor and crawled rapidly on elbows and knees across the room and back again. Then erect, with the lint brushed from his suit, he spent much of the rest of the evening in a review of his military career in Europe. I have the impression that he took great pride in his having helped to defeat Hitler. There was no talk that night of failed diplomacy.

Perhaps you will forgive me for pointing it out, but underlying what you write is the notion — and I believe it fallacious — that all people act or can be induced to act — in a reasonable fashion, that they can be convinced to make prudent decisions. Sadly, now and again a madman appears who lusts for domination and who cannot be dissuaded by diplomacy. Hitler was such in his day, and so today is Saddam Hussein. If we do not destroy him now, we shall no doubt have to do it in a few years, by which time the price will

be higher.

I cannot fancy, after having read a number of your articles, that you would recommend patient diplomacy in dealing with a convicted rapist or a wife abuser. Saddam is beyond diplomacy. He is totally immoral. Are we to tolerate him until it pleases him to use poison gas and biological weapons? Israel will be made to suffer his fury at the outset. No regard for humankind deterred him from gassing his own people. Tens and tens of thousands of lives would have been spared, Iraqi, Iranian, Kuwaiti, American, if years ago someone had killed

I share your dismay at May 1, 1991 Page National 14

your children's frightened reaction to the outbreak of war. Still, I am quite certain that you warn them repeatedly and forcefully to run if ever a stranger accosts them. For their own protection they must know that not all the people in the world are friendly and decent, and they must be continually on their guard against evildoers.

Finally, the paragraph that you attribute to the Torah is not in the Torah. It is the work of a commentator. On the other hand and there is irony in it today was Shabbat Zachor, and we read from the Torah the command to exterminate Amalek (Deut. 24:19). I cannot fault your commentator: the Torah does indeed teach compassion and restraint, and it urges peace, but authentic Judaism commands resistance to evil as well, and now is the time for action. Saddam has refused

diplomacy.

I hope that you and your family are well.
Rabbi A. Stanley Dreyfus
9 Prospect Park W.
Brooklyn, NY 11215

Dear Rabbi Dreyfus:

Thank you for your letter in response to my column, "War born of failed diplomacy." Your memory of my

father was most moving to me. Dad was very proud that 40 years after World War II he could still button his Army jacket all the way down. I can visualize him demonstrating an infantryman's crawl as you described, probably in the living room of my childhood, surrounded by friends like you and your wife.

As soon as Dad became an

As soon as Dad became an American citizen, he enlisted in the Army. Dad was very proud to have been part of the 94th Medical Gas Treatment Battalion of Patton's 3rd Army. When Dad took my sister and me to Germany to show us our roots, our first stop was Patton's tomb, in Luxembourg. Dad loved old Blood 'n Guts. And I am certain he would have been supportive of Bush in the Gulf War.

Although Dad was very influential in my life, he would permit me a different view. My attitude toward war is much more complex than 750 words of any article could ever explicate. So what you read now is an un-

Continued on page 16

Dianne is Fein, columnist asserts

By MARY HOFMANN

See the pretty picture? See the pretty lady at the microphone? Does she look familiar?

See the lady right be-



hind her? The one in glasses
— grinning/ Does she look
familiar, too? At least a
little?

This picture may not be worth a thousand words, but I'll bet it'll take at least half that for me to explain it.

The story began last February, when the League of Women Voters' nominating committee brought out the big guns for the annual bagging of a president. For the past two years Karen Hernandez, a local psychologist, and I have been cochairing the program committee and have had a wonderful time doing it. We put on a series of about a dozen public forums on the future, each examining a different issue of concern—education, environment, health care, and so on. They were generally successful and were largely responsible, I have been told, for re-

vitalizing the local League. Nobody was terribly surprised, therefore, when the nominating committee showed up at our doors and asked if, given our successful teamwork, Karen and I would be interested in cochairing the whole thing next year. Either of us individually would probably have declined, but we did have fun together and couldn't resist the challenge.

Wanting to wrap up our term as program chair and kick off our term as president with a bang, we hauled in the program committee and asked for speaker suggestions. I can't remember who first mentioned Dianne Feinstein come to Merced? Gratis? For us? Maybe we should try for George Bush next year. After a while though, with the name Feinstein popping up more and more often, somebody finally said, meekly, "You know, all she can do is say no."

And she said yes. We nearly plotched, the whole bunch of us.

The evening arrived, and there was Dianne, in the flesh. And what a nice lady! We were thrilled to hear that, having darn near won the gubernatorial election in California, she's decided to run for senator (which, of course, must have been one of the reasons she was so eager to come to Merced!).

She gave a delightful after-dinner talk, filled with warmth as well as wisdom. She has an easy, gentle way of relating to every individual in the room (in this case, 150 individuals — something of a

the Merced Sun-Star photographer got going, he could hardly miss including me with every shot of Dianne.

From my personal point of view, though, he missed the best shot of all. After Dianne finished speaking, the two of us had a few moments together over dessert. I mentioned that, in addition to all the other thank yous she was receiving, I had a personal one to extend.

I teach Jewish children in religious school, I told her, and her eyes lit up. It's wonderful, I continued, for them to read the paper and see a woman with the name Feinstein discussed prominently on the national level.



Dianne Feinstein with Mary Hofmann at her right

record for the Merced League). She talked about her past races, her upcoming race, her positions on the issues, and spent a long time answering questions.

answering questions.

As incoming president, of course, I sat up at the head table. My entire family was also in attendance, although at a respectful distance from us luminaries. Given my seat of honor (or hotseat, depending upon your perspective), when Greg Hubbard,

It makes them feel proud and realize that this country is open to them as well as to the Bushes and the Kennedys. I wondered if she'd mind if the kids wrote to her, and she said she'd be thrilled.

It was right about then, I think, that she hugged me. And the Sun-Star missed

Mary Hofmann can be reached at P.O. Box 723, Merced, CA 95341

Kosher restaurant

Continued from page 2
Grzybowski 2, opposite
Warsaw's Nozyck Synagogue and the Yiddish Theater. The restaurant,
Poland's only kosher one,
was made possible by the
Ronald S. Lauder Foundation

of New York, which has sought to see such a restaurant established for the past three years. The total Jewish population of Poland, which formerly was three million, is only 10,000 today.

Almost nothing has changed

By ARLENE G. PECK

They're baaa-ack... all of those anti-Semites who feel that the 21 states that the Arabs already have aren't enough. Now, they feel,



they should be given Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa. Excuse me? But I could have sworn that during all of those weeks when Israel allowed herself to play target practice for Saddam's Scud missiles, I kept hearing the phrase 'No linkage...' no land for peace...' Maybe I'm missing something, but it looks to me that once again Israel is going to be the scapegoat.

Israel's fate cannot be decided by critical friends who are living thousands of miles away. Israel must address herself and not the well-meaning Jews of the diaspora. The misinformed public has a tendency to watch the evening news and then to pressure Israel to "compromise" her security. It is frightening how the heads of state and the policy makers of the world are being influenced by the superficial approach of the evening news. It is astonishing how that has replaced the requirement to read indepth reports and the analyses that should be coming from their embassies.

A studying by Washington's Institute for Media and Public Affairs, made by Prof. Dros Grabar of the University of Illinois, found that during the period from December 1987 to April 1988, the three major networks, ABC, NBC and CBS carried 375 stories on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on the evening news. That's a lot of coverage and I promise you that most of it showed Israel in a negative light.

The problem is more than complex. I have been anything but encouraged with expectations of a moderate leadership of the Arabs emerging. The PLO is still their designated representative, but what is the real truth? Are the Palestinians saying so because they are scared of the PLO's reactions? Let's face it.

As soon as any of these Palestinians cooperate in any way with the Israelis, they are assassinated by other Palestinians in the name of the PLO. The Arabs are a people who have discredited themselves time and time again, a situation which culminated with their allegiance to Iraq during the war. I was appalled at the short memory of the world when it came to remembering the true intentions of the Arabs. They were proven to be the villains, not the victims when their leaders were praising Iraq's terrorist Scud attacks and when they called for the use of chemical weapons

state dimension

state dimension.

G-d help Israel if they were forced to accept a Palestinian state side by side with Israel. To open the doors for yet more millions of Arabs to enter within only a few miles of Jerusalem and Tel Aviv would be catastrophic.

would be catastrophic.

The most dangerous threat to Israel is the explosive growth of Islamic fundamentalism. The scene has been quietly changing from what has been thought a secular expression of Palestinian nationalism. But, the mass of illiterates that I found in Gaza and in the West Bank are not only PLO. There is a growing

You'd think that after the war, when so much attention was focused on the Middle East, people would have been aware that Gaza is only eight by 24 miles. How long do you think, once they had control of it and the West Bank, it would take them to begin making moves to absorb the rest of "Palestine." Their goal is not the territories, but all of Israel. The Islamic fundamentalists are a particularly dangerous and inflexible enemy. They also have no qualms in using chemical and biological warfare. And, I don't even believe that they would hesitate to use nuclear weapons.

to destroy Israel.

Reconciliation? Of course Israel wants peace. But how can peace be made as long as, with the exception of Egypt, the entire Arab world is in a constant state of belligerency with Israel? How can there be peace as long as even their charters remain dedicated to the total destruction of Israel? It is not, however, an issue of a blanket lessening of hostil-ity toward Israel. Nor an international conference which would be used to pressure Israel. But, possibly the United States and her allies could nudge the Arabs ames could nuage the Arabs to come forward, individually, as Egypt did to negotiate a lessening of the hatred that has prevailed there for the past 70 years. If there is to be such a peace, it would have to start on the state-to-

movement within that is looking to Tehran for guidance and direction. Already, there is a vying for power that the pro-Iranian groups are exhibiting. Each election has given them more power and they are a threatening group. If, G-d forbid, this "state of Palestine" comes into existence, then contrary to expectations, it might very well be governed by Iranian-directed Islamic fundamentalists. Also lurking in the background are the Palestinian rejectionists who have their roots in Syria, Iraq, Kuwait and Libya. These already volatile territories could become another Lebanon.

You'd think that after the war, when so much attention was focused on the Middle East, people would have been aware that Gaza Talk about it!

By RITA EDLIN

Q: My mother-in-law is a great gal and we all got along fine until her heart attack. After that, she came to live with us until she was strong enough to go home.



The doctor gave her a clean bill of health over six months ago, but she claims she's still not strong enough. I'm beginning to wonder if she'll ever go home. My wife is a wreck trying to take care of her and we never have any time alone. I keep finding excuses to stay late at the office or have a few drinks with the "singles." I know what this can lead to, but I don't know what else to do. Don't tell me to talk it over with my wife. She's very devoted to her mother and would think I was cruel and self-ish.—M. F., Brooklun.

A: She might think you even more cruel and selfish for NOT talking about it. Especially so if those "drinks with the singles" lead you to deeper involvement with someone else and more distance in the marriage. I urge you to get professional counseling NOW. Accredited agencies are listed under Community Services in the front of your telephone book. (white pages). If you prefer a private therapist, see Marriage and Family Counselors in the Yellow Pages.

Even the most stable marriages are shaken by the stress of serious illness and the aftermath. It sounds as if your wife is stuck in the aftermath, too preoccupied with her mother and the illness to notice what's happening to you and the marriage.

Your wife may have some unrealistic ideas about her own importance in her mother's health. Maybe she has some irrational fears or guilt about how she could cause or prevent another heart attack. No amount of reassurance can make irrational fears go away. The situation will not improve without professional help.

Your wife and her mother need help in getting over their fears and to recognize how you are being affected. I'm sure you feel it's easier to stay away from home than "to rock the boat." But there's little chance for improvement unless you take the initiative now. Make an appointment with a counselor now. Then show your wife this column and ask her to go with you. You may find that she's grateful for a husband who can take action when she's upset or confused.

A trained homemaker, home-health aide may be valuable in helping your mother-in-law in her own home until she feels able to manage alone. Ask your counselor about that service.

Once your family is restored to the way it was before the illness, your mother-inlaw can become the "great gal" she once was and you will not need to find excuses to stay away from home. Why not pick up the phone right now?

is only eight by 24 miles. How long do you think, once they had control of it and the West Bank, it would take them to begin making moves to absorb the rest of "Palestine." Their goal is not the territories, but all of Israel. The Islamic fundamentalists are a particularly dangerous and inflexible enemy. They also have no qualms in using chemical and biological warfare. And, I don't even believe that they would hesitate to use nuclear weapons.

I don't even believe that they would hesitate to use nuclear weapons.

The people that I saw during my visits were not rational citizens. My G-d, hasn't the world seen firsthand what barbarians they are from their treatment of their own brothers in Kuwait? These are not people that Israel can sit down and have intelligent dialogs with. The best that I can compare it with is someone from the 21st century trying to have a conversation with Attila the Hun when he was in the midst of cutting off heads.

off heads.

Israel has more Ph.D.s than any other nation in the world. Terrific! It's not going to help them in their relating to the population in the territories. These are the same people that you see on the evening news in Lebanon. Go rationalize with them.

Continued on next page May 1, 1991 Page National 15

7 immerman

Continued from page 14 folding of another layer of observations I have about

You are certainly accurate that the world has seen its just Hitler and Saddam, but also Nero, Attila, Stalin, and Idi Amin come to mind. At issue is the relationship of power to leadership.

In Western cultures, power is hierarchically structured. Decision-making occurs at the apex; influence is one-way, from the top downward. Such a structure attracts all manner of megalomaniacs, "... absolute power corrupts absolutely."

Instead of destroying all the mad leaders who will inevitably manipulate institutions of power to achieve their own ends, so-cieties could enact other models of power. Power can also be organized by a distributive model. Instead of an authoritarian hierarchy, independent small groups are responsible for making the decisions that affect

their own group.
When collective decisions that affect everyone must be made, rotating representa-tives from each group meet to discuss and vote on matters affecting more than one group. Decisions are by consensual agreement or by voting rather than unilaterally imposed.

In distributive models, the flow of influence is two way. Verbal persuasion and consensus are the means to effect decisions. Power is shared rather than wielded; thus, such models avoid the pitfalls inherent in the hi-erarchical model, such as the use of violence to enforce unilateral decision-making.

War is the ultimate means of persuasion in hierarchical structures. Until

distributive models are consciously embraced by gov-ernments and corporations, those enforcing our hierarchical structures will inevitably resort to violence.

Hard-core feminists argue that hierarchical models are indigenous to patriarchal systems; distributive models are preferred by women who are more egalitarian. I prefer not to stereotype this way. On another level, I have

heard a cogent case made for war as a form of population control. Every species, as part of the food chain, has and is a predator. Man, at the top of the food chain, has no other "natural" enemy except other men. I am not advocating that war be used to curb population; rather, I am observing that the outcome of war, popula-tion loss, is the teleological purpose of war. War is an indirect but effective way to solve the problems of overpopulation and global pollution.

As a woman who cannot argue that there is any advantage to war, the issue becomes what are other options that will control population? It is here that fundamentalist, patriarchal religious thinkers have failed all of us. Bidding women to be fruitful and multiply is outdated and wrong. Outdated because we have done that; wrong, because men were commanded to do so, not women. Unfortunately, religious leaders like the Pope and the Lubavitcher rebbe never have to drive in rush hour traffic. Their rarified and pampered existence precludes their ever experiencing the problems caused by over-population. Neither will ever suffer from pro-lapse of the uterus. Can they truly empathize with a woman who chooses not to have children year after year? Or a woman with ten kids who wants to terminate

her 11th pregnancy?
Birth control and access to safe abortions are viable alternatives to the problem of over-population. Both are denied to women by powerful religious leaders.

Too bad our contemporary sages aren't up to the challenge of redefining the commandment "be fruitful" as having been fulfilled. On second thought, let's let women, schooled in the tools of Halachah, be in on this process.

You are right: I should have made it clear that I was quoting from commen-

Shipley

Continued from page 9 policy or even high definition television will not change the pace of the Mid-dle East. We do not control time. Our lack of perspective is catching up, as is time. Soon we won't be able to change anything, even our own destiny.

Krupnick

Continued from page 13 read out in the Knesset, and in various ceremonies here and abroad.

Closing the observances were the annual ceremonies Kibbutzim Mordechai in the Negev and Lochamei Hagetaot in the Galilee. In all observances, new olim were both guests and participants. They got the message loud and clear; "Zachor, Zachor — Remember, Remember!!"

Samson Krupnick may be reached at 22 Pinsker, Jerusalem 92228, Israel

Leah among the matriarchs had more than two children.

My father was against

tary and not from the Torah caust, not because of fos-itself. Turning to Torah silized religion: "That is again for inspiration, only how it began," he would tell silized religion: "That is how it began," he would tell me, "sterilizing and aborting the Untermenschen."

Thank you for providing me the opportunity to exabortion. But his opposition me the opportunity to exhad to do with the Holopand and amplify my views.

NAMES IN THE NEWS

The Irish rabbi

When Rabbi Theodore Lewis, who recently retired as spiritual leader of Newport's Touro Synagogue, is honored y Philadelphia's Brehon Law Society, an association of by Philadelphia's Brehon Law Society, an association of Irish-Americans in the legal profession, he will deliver his talk in Gaelic on the subject, "Growing Up Jewish in Catholic Ireland." He formerly served for many years as rabbi of the Adelaide Road Synagogue and the Terenure Synagogue, both in Dublin. He was born and raised in the Irish capital, and was educated at the University of Dublin. Touro Synagogue, the oldest in North America gained fame when George Washington addressed to it the famous letter containing the statement: "For happily the Government of the United States which gives to bigotry no sanction, to persecution no assistance, requires only that they who live under its protection should demean themselves as good citizens in giving it on all occasions their effectual support."

Churchill's hope

Winston Churchill planned to bring Israel into the British Commonwealth of nations as one of the final acts of his premiership, it was revealed by Martin Gilbert in his one-volume biography of Britain's war-time leader just published. He told Evelyn Sheckburgh, Assistant Undersecretary of State at the Foreign Office, "do not put that out of your mind. It would be a wonderful thing. So many people want to leave us, it might be a turning of the tide." Later he wrote to President Eisenhower, "I am, of course, a Zionist and have been ever since the Balfour Declaration. I think it is a wonderful thing that this tiny colony of Jews should have become a refuge to their compatriots in all lands where they were persecuted so cruelly and at the same time established themselves as the most effective fighting force in the area...

Servant of Justice

Arthur L. Liman, a former president of the Legal Aid Society, received that organization's highest award, the Servant of Justice Award at the society's annual dinner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel recently. He persuaded major law firms to contribute legal services to the poor.

Peck

Continued from prev. page They understand only one thing — Power! They are also devoid of any leaders to represent them with any moderation. Whenever one might emerge, they are assassinated by their Arab brothers for collaborating

with the enemy.

You know, it's very easy and, even popular to sit back and watch the biased evening news and cheer for the poor, downtrodden

Palestinian teenager who is portrayed as only looking for a homeland. But, the results of such an event in that tiny space could have farreaching and disastrous re-sults for the rest of the world. Tragically, Israel could end up in Islamic hands. Another Lebanon in "Palestinian State." Now, that could be the real Armageddon that the world has always feared.

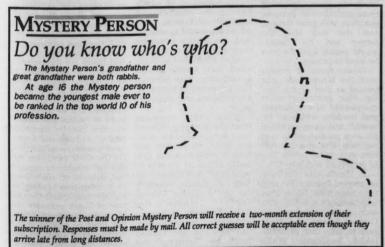
Postmark Israel

Continued from page 13

Continued from page 13

Many religious families, Rabbi Metzger observed, seemed more disturbed by the possibility of their infringing on halacha, than by fear of the Iraqi Scud rockets.

So what are the answers to all the questions raised? You will find these, fully documented with references from the sages and from Jewish law, in Rabbi Metzger's book when it is published. It would have been in print by now, he adds, except that General Schwarzkopf's quick success in bringing the war to an end resulted in a sharp tapering off of interest in the rabbit's rulings. interest in the rabbi's rulings. — C.A.



BOOK REVIEW SECTION

The tragedy of Buczacz

Reviewed by DR. ROSE S.

I Am A Witness, Mina Ros-

ner, Hyperion Press.

One of the few survivors from the town of Buczacz, in eastern Galicia, used to tell this writer about Fedor Hill. That is where hundreds of Jewish men, between the age of 16 and 50, were shot to death at the start of the Nazi invasion. Their families thought they had been taken away to work elsewhere.

For weeks after, she recalled, the wives, mothers and children of these men would go outside to see if their husbands, brothers and sons were coming home. This was the beginning of the war, and the peaceful, civilized community of Buczacz, like so many others, could not yet conceive of the kinds of atrocities that had already started in its midst. During the next few years many more Buczacz citizens were to meet their death at Fedor Hill.

In May, 1990, another of the town's handful of sur-vivors, Mina Rosner, who lives in Winnipeg, returned to Buczacz. She stopped at Fedor Hill, which now serves as the town's main Christian cemetery. "Even today," she writes in her book, I Am A Witness, "it's not uncommon for grave diggers to uncover unidentified human remains whenever they prepare a new burial spot."

Rosner's book, centered mostly in Buczacz, is a memorial to her family, and to her community. Now a senior citizen, she has chosen to record what she had witnessed and experienced, because, she writes, the world is not yet free of intolerance and prejudice. Her testimony in this book makes her part of a new group of heroes that emerged from the Holocaust the survivors who bear witness so that coming gen-

erations may not forget.

Jews had lived in Buczacz since the 16th century. By the 1930s, more than half the population of 18,000 was Jewish. Among the famous figures born in Buczacz are Sigmund Freud, Simon Wiesenthal, the first Nobel Prize winner in Hebrew lit-erature, S.Y. Agnon, and the famous historian of the Warsaw ghetto, Emanuel Ringelblum.

In September, 1939, when e Germans invaded

Poland, Buczacz was first taken over by the Soviets. Rosner, born and raised in Buczacz, gave birth to her first child, a boy, during this period.

When war broke out between Russia and Germany, on June 22, 1941, Rosner's world began to collapse rapidly. Her husband left for work and did not return. Soon her brothers, sisters and parents, were all to lose their lives.

Rosner, with her infant son, left Buczacz for a nearby town, Kolomyja, where she hoped to wait out the war. But it was in this town that she was introduced to a type of terror which the Nazis perpe-trated under the name of an "aktion." This was, in essence, a sudden, organized, bloody raid on a community, similar to a pogrom.

During an "aktion" the town's Ukrainian and Polish collaborators, along with the Nazis and their dogs, would barge into homes, indiscriminately shoot the inhabitants, and then round up those who survived, for killing elsewhere or for deportation. These seemingly spontaneous attacks, however, were carefully pre-pared, and systematically carried out.

Those deported were sent to the Belzec concentration camp, near the city of Lvov, camp, near the city of Lvov, where most of the Jews of Galicia perished. Of the 600,000 persons shipped there, historians know of

only two survivors. When Rosner made her way back to Buczacz, from Kolomyja, news of the Nazi brutalities had not yet reached her home town. Radios had been confiscated from the Jewish households, and people tended to believe the rumors that reached them. When Rosner tried to relate the terror she had witnessed, some of her listeners thought she had gone

Rosner's description of how she lost her little boy during the early part of the war is heart-rending. Even her own family could not take the risk of allowing her to hide in their bunker. People were afraid that the child's cry would give away their hiding place, and lead to their death. Conse-quently, little children throughout Europe and Buczacz lost their lives often at the hand of their own parents in order to allow

nothers to survive.

Rosner had already witnessed the Nazi use of children for target practice. She saw them murder children

before their parent's eyes. Reluctantly, she agreed to give her son to a peasant woman who would look after him. The child took ill and died in her owns arms soon after she took him back. His death is described by Rosner in a unique way.

She says she was happy to be able to bury her child by herself, and to put a marker on his grave, however flimsy. "My son would not be one of the hundreds of thousands of children dumped into mass, anonymous pits, across Nazi-occu-pied Europe," she writes, "Yes, I thought to myself, I was the lucky one indeed.'

Rosner lost her will to live after her son's death. What kept her going was the admonition that her very survival constituted a form of resistance and defiance of Hitler. This gave her the courage to continue, and to regard each day that she lived as a victory against the Nazis.

Rosner's parents were taken away a week before Passover, on April 13, 1943. Yet those in the family who were still living improvised a traditional seder for the holiday. But the four questions, or any other questions were not asked that night.

Toward the end of the var, as Rosner struggled all alone to survive, fate brought her a guardian angel in the person a a kindly poor Polish farmer. He, his wife and daughter, went out of their way to see that she, and the people she was hiding with, would not despair.

The courage of this farmer truly merits his inclusion among the righteous gentiles of our time. Not only was there no profit to be made from sheltering those unfortunate persons, but there was great danger, and the risk that the farmer and his family would perish with the Jews he tried to protect.

Rosner spent 10 months with the farmer, and was treated as part of the family. Her protector never complained of the dangers and burdens which he as-sumed, and even sacrificed his own possessions to save her life. She characterizes him as a man "totally free of prejudices and hatred."

In March, 1944, the Soviets entered Buczacz, but only for a short time. Those Jews who came out of hiding were soon again confronted by German troops who made sure to take care of unfinished business. When Buczacz was finally liberated, by the Soviets in July, 1944, less than 100 Jews returned alive.

Rosner stayed in Buczacz for a short time after the war. She then moved, along with other survivors from Eastern Europe, to a town in Lower Silesia. It was there that one day, in January, 1946, she opened the door, and stood face to face with her husband, Michael, whom she had last seen in 1941.

Holocaust survivors like Rosner, who are now seniors and choose to record their experiences as testimony for future generations, subject themselves to great mental anguish. However, in the eyes of posterity these wit-nesses will be remembered as a special group of heroes.

Learning vs lernen

Reviewed by RABBI ALAN YUTER

Tractate Makkot, Hersh Goldwurm and Nosson Scherman, Tractate Makkos, Brooklyn, Mesorah, 1990.

This English/Hebrew/ Aramaic rendering of a Talmudic tractate unique educational, intellectual and sociological treat. It successfully translates words, ideas and dialogue medium, and the message of traditional Talmud study of the classical yeshivot into the English language.
Unlike the Steinsaltz
Talmud, which is "read"
more than learned, this
edition must be "lerned." While Steinsaltz emphasizes the meanings of words, the flow of the argument, immediate ha-lakhic application, and scientific realia, all of which address the mindset and sensibility of Talmud learners whose world is secularized, this edition makes no concession to the secularized mindset other than an organized, lucid translation and commentary, with informa-tion presented in exceptionally coherent and accessible prose.

While this reviewer finds the Steinsaltz Talmud more congenial to the modern spirit, its Hebrew and English versions do not generally allow its student to penetrate the dialectic of Talmudic debate, especially for the American Talmud student whose Hebrew/Aramaic skills are generally undeveloped. "Lernen" is the Yiddish word for "learning." But "learning" in English refers to the secular discovery of

truth, and lernen in Yiddish refers to the recovery of the ideas, values and concerns of the Judaism of the dual (oral and written) Torah as it has been processed through the European Yeshivot.

No learning occurs in a vacuum; all learning starts with premises and assumptions. The secular scholar of religion makes value judgments, no less than the fundamentalist. The former imposes the biases and beliefs of the secular academy; the latter takes as given the as-sumptions of the sacred literature that provides the sacred canopy of its culture. Steinsaltz's Talmud combines lernen and secular scholarship, but the secular scholarship's findings are limited to those details which are compatible with the assumptions of Tradition. But some Orthodox scholars find this very synthesis to be unacceptable.

This commentary's only concession to secularity is the pain taken to provide a readable, understandable presentation. Lernen is the only aim of this volume. Now, lernen is presented on many levels. A graduate of a Hebrew day school should be able to read the commentary with ease, and a good teacher should be able to teach Tractate Mikkot to advanced beginners. The notes and insights enable the advanced student to pursue more sophisticated conceptual and legal issues, and the choice of classical commentaries by the editors reveal the scholarly as well as the pedagogic skills of the editors.

Since the secular scholar searches for an objective truth, an historical method, or relativist bias is taken as assumed. While the secular scholar of religion questions the theological biases of the traditional commentators, it does not take into account that biases are themselves grounded in a sociology of knowledge, which color their framing of the litera-ture and religion that they examine. The archaeologists looks at "stones and bones," the text scholar examines variant readings and conjectures textual reconstruction. On the other hand, the traditional scholar recognizes that there is no such thing as a value-free reading of any document, and the culture of Torah provides the life experiences and values that must be applied to the documents of Torah. In this regard, the culture code of the community of learners,

Continued on next page May 1, 1991 Page National 17

BOOK REVIEW SECTION

Continued from prev. page or lerners, is applied to the interpretative code of its sacred literature.

Letters from learned rabbis of the hareidi, or parochial Orthodox community, grace the beginning of the volume, the continuing tradition of authority, obe-dience and pietistic fervor is a cultural ideal. These letters testify that this volume's agenda and world view is consistent with the Torah values of the culture that they translate.

Further, the editors consistently employ the Ashkenazic pronunciation common to the Yeshiva world. To lern authentically requires that the cultural accessories of the Yeshiva world be preserved. But the English diction of the translation is flowing, idiomatic and grammatical, unlike the "Yinglish," or He-brew/Yiddish/English spoken in the parochial Orthodox Yeshivot. The editors not only know the Torah culture they represent, they understand the real needs of the population they are trying to address, teach and, of course, change.

For the authors of this volume, God speaks on the pages of the Talmud. In the hands of a capable teacher, the editors have succeeded in making Traditional Tal-mud study accessible to American Jews.This is no small task, and it was ac-complished handsomely, convincingly, and estheti-cally. Just as the Jew is bidden to teach his/her son (and in our age, our daughters as well), we must remember that we not only teach Torah, we teach people. This volume's editors have succeeded in translating and presenting Torah, which is the culture code of the Jewish people, in a marvelous and engaging Talmud commentary.

Nazi night of terror

Reviewed by SUZANNE STEIN POLIRER Kristallnacht: The Nazi Night of Terror, Anthony Read and

David Fisher, Random House, New York, 1989, 257 pp. I have read more than a

fair amount of books about the Holocaust and its evil beginnings in the 1930s. Many times I have encoun-tered the Silent World of that generation, which simply turned its back on the Jews and paved the way, wittingly or not, for Hitler's monstrous Final Solution. To May 1, 1991 Page National 18

date, nowhere have I read a more gripping and sweeping presentation of the events of 1938-39 than in Anthony Read and David Fisher's Kristallnacht. In a word, it is definitive; it is the study against which, in future years, other Holocaust related works should be measured.

You may rightly ask, "Why is this book different from all others? What makes it a classic in its field?" The answer, as I see it, lies in a number of fac-

First, compressed in a short 250 pages, the authors have recreated the feeling of an era. They give de tailed, yet concise reports on the appeasers, Chamber-lain, Daladier, Bonnet, et al. They show how these men chose to blind themselves to reality in a vain attempt to purchase a much-

coveted illusory peace.

They depict the haters,
the Nazi hierarchy, not as a legion of supermen, but as the petty archeriminals they were, vying with each other for gain and ego fulfillment.

They take a panoramic view of nations around the world, showing them turn their backs in unison upon the Jews. Each nation has its own convoluted and righteous-sounding reason for failing to take any action, meaningful or even perfunctory, in this matter.

Read and Fisher take us through many cities and hamlets, villages and towns in Germany, showing how some Germans responded with more fervor than others - and some not at all when ordered to smash and wreck Jewish property on the fateful Kristallnacht.

As other authors and commentators have remarked in the past, Nazism was not successful in and of itself; it required great amounts of cooperation and zeal from self-starting Jewhaters all over Europe in order to succeed. Kristallnacht set the pattern for things to come, in this respect as well.

Finally, the authors pre-sent the tortured and misshapen "career" of the as-sassin, Hershel Grynszpan. Following his life from childhood through his disappearance and presumed death in 1942, they depict the incredible saga of the not-at-all-heroic youth whose actions gave the Nazis an excuse for conducting what the authors feel was the staging ground for the murder of millions of lews in the death camps.

As powerful as this book

is, as rich in scope and detail of conferences, conversations, proceedings behind closed doors, and other heretofore little-known facts about the men and events surrounding this debacle, Read and Fisher have pre-sented an understandable, clear-cut and readable work that steals our breath from the very start. In a world where scholarly books are often turgid and stilted, Read and Fisher have demonstrated that a comprehensive study need not be accompanied by all the flair, interest and personal-ity of a telephone directory! On the other side of the coin, the hard-hitting prose does not yield to tabloidlike sensationalism, either. The authors have achieved what all writers should strive for: a clear and comprehensive presentation that is as enthralling to the reader as it is informative.

This work is truly in a rare class of books; it is a must-read for all who want to learn important and timeless historical lessons.

The Song of Songs better translation

Reviewed by CLAIRE METZGER

The Song of Songs, Marcia Falk and Barry Moser, HarperCollins, San Francisco.

The Bible's only love poem has long been the sub-ject of speculation and controversy. Marcia Falk's translation is given high honors by Isaac Bashevis Singer, who says, "I thought until now that 'The Song of Songs' could not be translated better than the King James version. Marcia Falk really managed to do an exceptional poetic job. She has great power in her lan-

And indeed this widelypublished poet and transla-tor of Hebrew and Yiddish poetry has done a stunning piece of work in bringing to the 31 poems that comprise the Song, brief, beautiful and sensual images in the relationships between men and women.

In her "Notes to the Poems" and her "Translator's Study" which follow the love monologues and dialogues (she notes which lines the woman is speaking, which the men and which the groups) she explains her reasons, and reveals some-thing of her scholarship, both in Hebrew and in English. Yet her poetry is never pedantic, but flows

beautifully and with great richness. Of special interest to this reader was Poem 2, which she translates:

'Yes, I am black! and radiant/ Oh city women watching me/ As black as Kedar's goathair tents/ Or Solomon's fine tapestries.

"Will you disrobe me with your stares?/ The eyes of many morning suns/ Have pierced my skin, and now I shine/ Black as the light before the dawn.

"And I have faced the angry glare/ Of others, even my mother's sons/ Who sent me out to watch their vines/ While I neglected all my

Explaining in her notes, the poet says these words, she feels, are spoken by a woman to an audience of hostile observers (the city women). She is not apologizing for her blackness, and while the city women stare critically at her, she defies them, arguing she will not be judged by their standards — she is black, and she is beautiful. The vineyards, her "own vineyard" are regarded as a sexual symbol. Has she not guarded her own sexuality, while guarding that of others? She does not interpret here, but lets the ambiguities stand, even as they do in the Hebrew.

Clearer are love poems such as the following: "Oh for your kiss! For your love/ More enticing than wine,/ For your scent and sweet name/ For all this

they love you.
"Take me away to your room/ Like a king to his rooms/ We'll rejoice there with wine./ No wonder they love you!"

For more seductive poems, the reader must find her (and his, too) own way through this lyrical, lovely book, designed and illustrated with beautiful wood engravings by Barry Moser.

Appelfeld's 'The Healer'

Reviewed by RABBI ISRAEL ZOBERMAN

The Healer, Aharon Appelfeld, translated from Hebrew by Jeffrey M. Green, Grove Wei-denfeld, NY, 1990, 242 pp., \$16.95.

Celebrated Israeli novelist Aharon Appelfeld was born in Czernovich, Bukovina, in 1932 and is a survivor of the Holocaust. Winner of the 1983 Israel Prize for Literature, he serves as professor of Hebrew Literature at Ben Gu-

rion University of the

Negev.

Appelfeld's writings have been devoted to the recollection of the world of the Holocaust and its transforming impact. He is conscious of and sensitive to the dynamics that molded the European Jewish community prior to World War II. The assimilatory trends pro-foundly affected the character of the Jewish family, reflecting the variety of new orientations which embraced the entire political and social spec-

The present volume focuses upon the trials and tribulations of an assimilated Viennese Jewish family prior to the Nazi catastrophe, delving into an already existing crisis of Jewish disintegration from within. The Katz family wanders into the Austrian countryside seeking healing for their teenage daughter Helga who is inflicted with a mental disorder that the physicians are unable to cure. As a last resort, father Felix consents to consulting a rabbi with a reputation for healing powers and saintli-ness. The rabbi diagnoses Helga's ailment to be a symptom of alienation from her authentic Jewish self. As mother and daughter have begun a journey into the abandoned Jewish faith, it affects the matrix of the family's life. Father and son become estranged to them, spiritually and physically, unwilling or incapable to accommodate themselves to radical changes.

The novel allows the reader to enter the world that condemned the Jewish people to die, highlighting the rife anti-Semitic sentiment that kept even accul-turated and assimilated Jews from acceptance into society. Artistically and insightfully it offers clues to what would tragically unfold. We become sensitized to the painful dilemma of Jews who left behind the traditional context of living, yet found no security in modern secularism.

The rabbi attempts to heal Helga through exposure to Judaism, a homecoming that would rid her of alien influence that is the cause of her suffering. He recommends the same medication for Jews-at-large, knowing that her ailment is not restricted to her alone.

Appelfeld's low-key style is instrumental in conveying a reality beyond grasp, enabling us to approach it a step closer. While treating

Continued on next page

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Continued from prev. page the pain of the past with an exact, careful and trained touch, he also succeeds in confronting the present with a theme that continues to challenge: Jewish survival of people and faith. We are enchantingly exposed to the mingling of acute personal, family and community concerns and issues, always re-flected in a traumatic period of watershed proportions.

An American in the Israeli army

Reviewed by RABB DAVID HARTLEY MARK A Purity of Arms: An American in the Israeli Army, Aaron Wolf, Doubleday, NY, 227pp., \$19.95.

Aaron Wolf, a native of San Francisco, became an Israeli citizen in 1985. This book chronicles his experiences as an inductee into the IDF, his military service in Lebanon fighting terrorists, and his serving on the West Bank at the beginning of the intifada - all events which seem far-off to us today, but still concern Israel.

As a paratrooper, Wolf is part of an elite unit, and he gives us a diary-like account. We experience his ly-ing in ambush in Lebanon for a reported group of terror-ists, and shooting rubber bullets at Palestinians who are throwing and slinging baseball-sized rocks at him

and his comrades.

There are lesser details, as well: we learn that canteens must be filled to the top, lest they slosh around and betray the soldier's presence by their noise. We also learn of the well-known friction between native Israelis (sabras) and immigrants, many of whom are older, when a well-meaning lieutenant tries to work out differences by blending the groups together in one gar'in (platoon). The results are

disastrous.

Israeli basic and advanced training must be extremely difficult, to make Israeli soldiers among the best in the world. Wolf's specialty is radioman, and he must carry the enormous field radio which is a patrol's only link to the out-side world, whose looped antenna makes him a perfect target. He is not the only "foreign" soldier; there are

British, South African and South American troopers, as well, making the army a regular League of Nations. It has been known as a princi-pal equalizer of Israeli society, where the wealthy and

the poor serve together.
Wolf is proud of his service in the army, but disgusted about the West Bank situation: "This is the worst work a soldier can do. For 18 months, I've been trained to deal with people who come at you with guns. I've been taught to react in very clearcut situations where it's their soldiers on one side and ours on the other. But nobody trained us for this. Where are the Security Guidelines for rubber bullets and eight-year-olds? What are the rules of battle for tear gas and middle-aged women? What have billy clubs got to do with the purity of arms?" This last expression, from which the book gets its title, embodies the code by which the Israeli Army operates: to accept higher casualties, if necessary, to avoid death to civilians, and to conduct war with regard for the rules of civilization, even against an enemy who may disregard such rules.

A Purity of Arms is wellwritten, and highly recommended.

The Bible read aloud

Reviewed by RAFRANK ROSENTHAL RABBI

Genesis and Exodus: A New English Rendition with Commentary and Notes, Ev-erett Fox, Schocken, NY, 1990,

458 pp., \$16.95.
This book originally appeared as two separate volumes in 1983 and 1986. It is now offered with an enlarged preface, but substantially the same text and accompanying commentary. When completed the project

will include the entire Torah.

Following Buber and Rosenzweig, who first es-poused this approach in their monumental German translation of the Bible (1925-1962), this present English version is guided by the recognition that the Hebrew text — like most ancient literature — was meant to be read aloud, not silently as is the custom today in a more literal age. Consequently it should be translated with attention to rhythm and sound, and it should reflect, wherever possible, the particular rhetoric of Hebrew prose and poetry, preserving de-vices such as repetitions, allusions, alliteration and wordplay.

In that way the text is

recreated as spoken lan-guage. St. Jerome's judgment that "all translators are interpreters" is true of this version to a much lesser degree than those whose primary goal is to rewrite the Bible in good English or Swahili or Chinese. Goethe advised us that "translators should arouse an irresistible desire for the original." Everett Fox, professor of Ju-daica at Clark University in Worcester, Mass., has here iaken Goethe as his other mentor. His version is truly spoken language, and it leads you constantly to consult and ultimately to read the Hebrew original, the text Jewish tradition calls mikrah, the book that is to be read aloud.

Torah Commentary recommended

Reviewed by RABB DAVID HARTLEY MARK The JPS Torah Commentary on Exodus, Nahum M. Sarna and Chaim Potok, The Jewish Publication Society, NY, 1991,

278 pp.

How can one find something new to say about the parshat ha-shavua — the weekly Torah reading? Year after year, Shabbat after Shabbat, rabbis are hardpressed to find chidushim, new insights. Every rabbi will purchase new Torah commentaries or eagerly peruse Torah columns in the Jewish press, in search of that elusive new idea. (Of course, there is no reason why a dedicated rabbi cannot turn to other parts of the Tanach to speak about lesser-known characters and incidents. We live with Moshe Rabeinu year after year; why not let Saul, David, or Isaiah move in for awhile?)

Here, then, is the latest offering from JPS, a magisterial commentary by Nahum M. Sarna, Dora Golding Professor Emeritus in Biblical Studies at Brandeis, and a giant in the field. The commentary here, if more traditional in layout (that is, verse-by-verse) is far more extensive in scope than its only possible rival, the 1981 The Torah: A Modern Commentary edited by Gunther W. Plaut (UAHC Press, NY), which has provided inspiration for many a rabbi's divrei Torah (Torah lectures).

The Commentary makes extensive new use of recent discoveries in "archaeology, biblical history, Semitic languages and the religion

of Israel. ... For the first time in history, we have at our disposal information and methodological tools that methodological tools that enable us to explore the bib-lical text in a way inat could never have been done before. This new world of knowledge (combined with) the insights of over 20 centuries of traditional Jewish exegesis, is now available for the first time to a general audience..."

I especially enjoyed, for example, Prof. Sarna's ex-amination of Ex. 4:24-26, the mysterious incident at a wayside inn during Moses and Zipporah's return to Egypt, which he showed to be connected to the previous and subsequent narrative. This Commentary is a worthy addition to the JPS Judaica library, and is highly recommended.

Words to Live By: days God's gift

Reviewed by RAFRANK ROSENTHAL RABBI

Words to Live By: Selected Writings of Rabbi Sidney Greenberg, edited by Arthur Kurzweil, Jason Aronson, Inc., New Jersey, 1990, 359

pp., \$30.
This is a collection of essays, newspaper articles and sermons by one of America's best known pulpit rabbis. Sidney Greenberg is a representative of a school of orators and preachers of the post-war period who but-tressed their biblical and post-biblical material by extensive contemporary literary and factual allusions rather than midrashic quotes so much in vogue to-

day.

Many of the brief monographs are true divrey torah, others seem to have been composed as newspaper stories, while most of the longer pieces were sermons, primarily for Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur. The many faces of the yizkor — its meaning for modern Jews — held great fascination for Rabbi Greenberg. He sees all of life as a journey, not a destination, and because it is inextricably linked to death, life's every moment is precious:
"The recognition that each The recognition that each day is another gift from God, that each day is an occasion for joy and gladness, can go a long way toward making us aware of the extraordinary privilege of being alive right here and now... This awareness can in turn inspire us to live each turn inspire us to live each day more intensively, more

fully (p. 136)."

To see meaning in our fleeting existence, even to assure some measure of remembrance by our accom-plishments is a challenge. And in the process Green-berg, who deals with this issue in many of the pieces, limns the person of character and integrity who accepts the human dilemma,

all its joys and sorrows.

The editor, Arthur
Kurzweil, calls the author a maggid and a darshan, both terms denoting a great teacher known for his masteacher known for his his-terful ability as a preacher, a master preacher par excellence. Sidney Greenberg fills this significant place at a time in Jewish history when the sermon has become the chief means of instruction for American Jews.

Books received

Legends of Safed, Dov Silver-man, Judah L. Magnes Mu-seum, Berkeley, Calif, Price unavailable.

Maimonides: A Guide for Today's

Perplexed, Kenneth Sesskin, Behrman House, New Jersey, 1991, 141 pp.,

\$9.95. Hitler's Children: Sons and Daughters of Leaders of the Third Reich Talk About Themselves and Their Fa-ther, Gerald L. Posner, Ran-dom House, NY, 1991, 239

pp., \$21.

Don't They Know The World Stopped Breathing?, Renée Fersen-Osten, Shapolsky, NY, 1991, 260 pp., \$16.95.

Living A Jewish Life: Jewish Tra-

ditions, Customs and Values for Today's Families, Anita

onitors, obsolins and values for Today's Families, Anita Diamant and Howard Cooper, HarperPerennial, NY, 1991, 330 pp., \$9.95.
Sharkey's Kid: A Memoir, Leroy Ostransky, William Morrow, NY, 1991, 219 pp., \$23.
The Covenant Never Revoked: Biblical Reflections on Christian-Jewish Dialogue, Norbert Lohfink, Paulist Press, NY, 1991, 96 pp., \$7.95.
Seen But Not Heard: Jewish Women in Therapy, Rachel Josefowitz Siegel, Ellen Cole, Harrington Park Press, NY, 1991, 126 pp., Price unavailable. available.

Rabbi Pinsky resigns pulpit

MINNEAPOLIS — Rabbi MINNEAPOLIS — Rabii Stephen Pinsky has resigned as senior rabbi of Temple Is-rael here. Martin Finch, president of the board of trustees, told members in a letter that Rabbi Pinsky "resigned solely out of his love for our congregation. It was the judgment of the board that Rabbi Pinsky's decision to resign out of loy-alty to Temple Israel was an extraordinary gracious ges-

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